T A CUTTING

THE CAMPBELL PRESS

AND THE VALLEY ECHO

Volume 33, Number 15 | Campbell, Santa Clara County, California | Thursday, January 16, 1936

Current Events Interpreted

HISTORIC DECISION

Already the AAA is off the front page, almost out of the headlines. America forgets quickly. But despite the fact that the supreme court decision which electrified the nation is old as a topic of conversation, the effects of it are still young. Gradually, through the economic fabric of the land, those effects are beginning to wind in and out seeking their ultimate destination. Probably we shall not know their full import for another three months—possibly we shall not know for another three years. But this much we know. They are basic, vital, and far-reaching. In more ways than one this ruling may be looked upon as "momentous," even in the historical sense. Some day ourselves or our children will read about it in history books as one of the most significant events of the century—and most history books will probably devote at least a full chapter to it. In view of this fact, what chance have we now to know what it means? Well, we have not a great deal. But we can examine thoroughly what it seems to mean at the present time.

WHAT AAA UPSET MEANS

Boiled down to its simplest aspect, the court decision said merely that control and regulation of agriculture is a matter for the states, and that the federal government is exceeding its power when it takes a hand in it. In political philosophy, liberalism versus conservatism, it means something more far-reaching and significant. It is a milestone in the progress of the battle between two conflicting theories of government. The New Deal favors a greater measure of control not only over agriculture, but over virtually all economic activity. Its opponents oppose federal control. This is but another skirmish in that same old controversy which has grown more intense throughout the past decade, and which will become even more hotly contested in the immediate future.

PROSPECT FOR FARMERS

But first, what of the immediate consequences? If there are to be ill effects for the farmer, it is likely that those will not be felt for perhaps two or three years. It is possible they will not be felt until the present upswing in the economic cycle runs its course and then turns sharply downward again, which may be a matter of seven, ten or a dozen years. The AAA was assumed to have taken care of the "farm problem," that bugaboo that confounded all administrations from immediately after the World war up to 1933. Under it, the farmers' income increased from four to something like seven billions of dollars. And unquestionably the program had much to do with that increase in income. Even through the boom years immediately preceding the crash, you will recall, the farmer was not so well off even as he is today. But shooting the AAA out from under him will not send him rapidly back to his unfavored position, because marketing agreements of a semi-revolutionary type will continue to operate, because farm prices will tend to hold to their higher levels, and because it will take some time for the aggregate of production with all restrictions off, to reach a point where there is dangerous overproduction.

AAA EPITAPHS

In this state, the immediate reaction of the majority of farmers, particularly the "little" ones, bordered on despair. Grape growers termed it a "blow." The grange and farm bureau leaders lashed out sharply against it. One grain grower said it meant the difference between $1.40 and 8 cent wheat. Walnut and citrus men were worried lest it disrupt their contracts, which it will not for the present, at least. San Joaquin cotton growers feared a price drop would result. Fruit growers remained calm, pointing out that they had only partially utilized the AAA. Hawaii sugar growers were stunned.

Campbell Quints Defeat Live Oak

In a double-header here Friday night Coach Noddin's 130's and unlimiteds defeated the strong Live Oak quints in two exciting exhibitions on the hardwood.

The visitors' unorthodox type of play kept excitement at concert pitch, and Vincent Fisci, school yell leader, contributed considerably to the noise between halves.

Dubois, Borg, Sunseri and Wellington scored for Campbell in the 130 contest, while Furgeson, Sugisheta and Fisher scored for Live Oak. At half-time the score stood 12-10 for Campbell, with the final tally 18-14, the advantage resting with the home team.

The unlimiteds came through very nicely, once they got on to the style of play they were up against, Live Oak using the old "razzle dazzle" system, leading Campbell 9-8 at the half. The final quarters saw Farley, Frank, Lovoi, Bachman and Brydon really hitting their stride, to wind up the game at the large end of the 25-16 score.

Tomorrow night at Campbell the high school hoopsters will try to repeat against Santa Clara. The visitors will arrive fresh from the kill, having won one of their last week's games and dropped the other by a very narrow margin. Intense rivalry always marks the meetings between these two schools and tomorrow night's contest will be no exception.

Campbell I.O.O.F. Installs Officers

The officers of Morning Light lodge No. 42, I. O. O. F., were installed last week at the Campbell hall of that order by Deputy Grand Master Fred E. Jones and his staff, including A. B. Klassen, W. R. Coupland, S. G. Rice, A. B. Covey, T. A. Robinson, Ralph Halbrooks, Harold Shelley, Harry Bloom, Walter Silberbauer, Edward Genasci, Roy Kosich, M. J. Bollinger, Gill McCaughey, F. W. Coupland and Hans Hansen.

The newly installed officers are: noble grand, Harry Bloom; vice grand, Roy Kosich; secretary, Abe Klassen; financial secretary, S. G. Rice; treasurer, T. A. Robinson; warden, J. H. Bachman; conductor, Ralph Halbrook; chaplain, W. R. Coupland; right scene supporter, H. E. Hansen; left scene supporter, Horace Lea; R. S. N. G., A. B. Covey; L. S. N. G, Harold Shelley; R. S. V. G., Hugo Bloom; L. S. V. G., Obren Kosick Dinner was served following the installation.

Fred Jones and his suite will install at a joint public installation the officers of San Jose Observatory lodge and San Jose Encampment at San Jose this evening.

VISITING WHITMANS

Charles H. Hornbeck, brother of Mrs. Chauncey H. Whitman, and Mrs. Hornbeck, arrived this morning for a visit at the Whitman home. Mr. Hornbeck, whose term as postmaster at Centerville, S. D., expires in April, is taking his annual vacation, which has included a weeks' visit at Silverton, Ore., with another sister and family, Mr. and Mrs. Fairfield E. Sylvester.

COUNTING THE COST

On all sides, even among the most rabid Republican ranks ,it is admitted now that we have the farm problem with us again, and that some substitute will have to be worked out for the AAA. Within the constitution, something partially effective will unquestionably be set up before many more weeks have passed. A hundred farm organization leaders are in Washington conferring on it now. Meanwhile the nation contemplates the expense this fallen experiment will add to the President's now outdated budget. It may be itemized this way: Expected revenue from processing taxes, $529,000,000. Taxes impounded pending decision of the court, $201,000,000. Taxes collected during life of AAA, $963,073,612. Money due farmers on remaining contracts, $282,910,000. Total, $1,975,983,612. Who is to blame? The supreme court? The administration? The constitution itself? That depends on your politics.

ALONZO BAKER IN CONGRESS RACE AGAINST M'GRATH

REPUBLICAN NOMINEE IS LECTURER, WRITER AND STUDENT OF NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

Prominent Republicans of the central coast counties, district eight, met at the St. Claire hotel Tuesday evening 150 strong and drafted Alozno L. Baker, a prominent publisher of Mountain View, to be a candidate for congress at the coming primary.

Mr. Baker is a keen student of national and world affairs, with a world traveled experience.

He has already made a host of friends in his wide circle of acquaintances gained through his many speaking contacts.

He will make a vigorous campaigner who knows what it's all about, and how to tell it.

"Bluebirds" Flock To Mrs. Badger's

Mrs. Edith Badger entertained the "Bluebirds" at her home on Plummer avenue last Saturday at luncheon. The "Bluebirds" are a group of friends who are unfortunate enough to have been born in January, and as no one else celebrated their birthdays, they organized and hold an annual luncheon at the home of one of the members.

The luncheon table was very beautiful with an orchid cloth and silver candle sticks, with a large birthday cake in the center of the table.

The luncheon was very elaborate and served in Mrs. Badger's most perfect style.

The guests exchanged birthday cards and in the afternoon sat about the fireplace and sewed and visited.

The guests were Mesdames Mae Purmort, Rose Hanger, Florence Cramer, Fanny Price Webb, Margery Mitchell and Mrs. Gottenberg of San Jose.

Next year the "Bluebirds" will meet with Mrs. Cramer.

Bridge Luncheon For Mrs. H. Dykes

Honoring Mrs. Harlan Dykes of Hollywood, who was a former resident of Campbell, Mrs. Frank A. Jacobson entertained at a charming bridge luncheon Friday. The attractive home of the hostess which is one of the newer houses in the Hedegard tract on Hamilton avenue was the scene of this happy gathering of former friends living in San Jose, Milbrae and San Francisco.

An effective color scheme of orange, yellow and green was carried out by the use of chrysanthemums and torch lilies.

CAMBRIAN HOME AND SCHOOL CLUB PLANS BENEFIT WHIST PARTY

The Cambrian Home and School club will sponsor a benefit whist party Saturday evening, Jan. 25, at 8: 15 o'clock at the Cambrian school.

There will be a door prize and many useful prizes for scores.

Mrs. J. W. Evans is general chairman and will be assisted by the following members: Mesdames Harry James, George Green, C. R. Halbert, Wanda McCormack, Louis Sherlock, Archie Keesling, Nick Nelson, Frances Pedrazzi, Dorothea Madsen, Ralph Richmond, G. W. Bunda, Fred Martin, and Davis.

HOUSE GUESTS

Mrs. Martha Grady and daughter Winnie, aunt and cousin of Mrs. Ira Abbott, of Fargo, N. D., arrived Sunday for a fortnight's visit with the family on Alice avenue. Other house guests at the Abbott home this week are Mrs. James Black of Fresno and Mrs. Hans Severin of Sanger, mother and sister of Mrs. Abbott.

Civic Group Makes Plans for Annual Old Settlers' Day

President Archie Keesling called the meeting of Campbell chamber of commerce to order Monday noon in Community hall.

The main business of the session was planning for Old Settlers' day, Feb. 22.

President Keesling appointed chairmen for the various committees and these will select their co-workers.

Lloyd K. Wood was appointed speaker committeeman and chairman of the day. Mr. Wood stated that Governor Merriam had been invited to speak on that day.

Other committees chairmen appointed were: Finance, S. N. Hedegard; program, Dr. W. I. Merrill; Decoration, Mrs. Ralph H. Hyde; reception, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Coupland; publicity, Herbert Shadle.

The Orchard City grange has been asked to serve the luncheon at noon.

Plans are being made for an amateur hour program for the evening performance. The best of amateur performers will be secured by a preliminary audition. The committee assisting Mr. Keesling includes D. A. Yeager, Jack Murdock, Ira Grim, Ray Mathis and Fred Jones.

Mrs. Mary Lanphear was appointed chairman of the membership committee.

Mrs. Horace Lea, Mrs. J. H. Bachman and Mrs. A. B. Covey served a very tasty luncheon to the essembly.

Los Gatos to be Hosts to C.C.P.T. Tuesday, Jan. 21

Los Gatos elementary P. T. A. will be host to El Paradiso council C. C. P. T. Tuesday, Jan. 21, at 2:30 p. m., with Mrs. Walter Magneson and Mrs. Ross Page presiding.

Mrs. R. D. Campbell, second vice president and director of organization, has charge of the program, which is to be a panel discussion on "Consumer Education," under the direction of Mrs. Edith M. Livinghouse, who is chairman of home making committee for sixth district C. C. P. T. Anyone interested is cordially invited to attend.

Mrs. Page has called an executive board meeting for 1:30 p. m. Tuesday.

Committees for Party Named

On Jan. 9, 1936, a meeting of chairmen of various committees for a card party, sponsored by new members of Campbell Country Woman's club, to he held Feb. 8, beginning at 8 p. m., Community hall, Campbell, was called by Mrs. Frank Jacobsen, chairmen, at her home on Hamilton avenue.

The committees chosen were: Bridge section and decoration, Mrs. Wyland Morgan, Mrs. Lloyd K. Wood.

Whist section, Mrs. George Husted, Mrs. Lawrence Hendricks, Mrs. Earl Young.

Refreshments, Mrs. Lawrence Campodonico, Mrs. Charles Smith, Mrs. Anthony Jurras, Mrs. Herbert Gardner, Mrs. Julius Bachman, Mrs. Ross Trowbridge.

Tables, chairs, etc., Mrs. Floyd Bohnett.

Prizes, Mrs. Jonas Norin, Mrs. Floyd Bohnett, Mrs. Louis Widmann, Mrs. Frank Jacobson.

Publicity, Mrs. Lloyd Selig, Mrs. Chauncey Whitman, Mrs. Louis Widmann.

Reservations, Mrs. Elver J. Bohnett, Mrs. Nellie Mills, Mrs. Lawrence Campodonico.

There will be tables for both bridge and whist, prizes, and a door prize. Refreshments will be served.

Those wishing to make reservations may do so by phoning either Campbell 11J, 143W or Santa Clara 691W.

GREETING FRIENDS

George Macdonald of Burlingame was in town Tuesday greeting old friends.

SANTA CLARA VALLEY SHRINE CLUB CIRCUS TO OPEN IN SAN JOSE MONDAY AT ARMORY

Starting Monday night Santa Clara Valley Shrine club will present the Polack Bros. 31 act professional circus unit at the armory in San Jose for one week, benefit of the Shrine club activities.

This indoor circus comes direct from Oakland, where it is now playing ,and the committee has received wonderful comments upon the merits of this show.

Doors will open nightly at 7 o'clock, performance starting at 8. There will be free dancing after the show for all those attending.

Some of the acts are Frank De Riskie troupe, head balancing on a spinning ball on a revolving trapeze, the Nelson sisters, "queens of the air," Vivian and La Bell on the Spanish web, the Hood family, clever acrobatic dancers, Enes Due from Australia, contortionist, Don LaVelva on the Cuban tight wire, Miss Wheeler and her pets, La Bert, that funny walk-around clown, Vivian Trie comedy clowns and acrobats, Iron Jaw Mott, the village smithy strong man, JoJo the wonder horse, the Flying Olympians, Gus Larsen and Tiny, on the Roman rings, De Morrow troupe of the air, the McAffee's and their clever dogs, Pete Mc Mahon, balancing on the high tables and chairs and many other outstanding acts. Music for the show and dancing will be by Everett Conway and his famous Californians. Mr. Conway is the only one-armed drummer and director in this country.

There will be a matinee on Saturday, Jan. 25, at which time all children under 15 years will be admitted at a reduced admission price. Adults are welcome at the regular admission. Children's tickets are bought at the door. At this matinee the Shrine club will have as their guests all under privileged children from San Jose and surrounding towns.

"Social Service" to Be Topic of Local Club Next Monday

H. Price Webb of San Jose will tell about "Social Service Work With the Young People of San Jose" at the meeting next Monday of the Country Woman's club. Mr. Webb has had a wide experience in this line of activity and will have first hand information.

Mr. Webb is a son of Mrs. Fanny Price Webb, a member of the club and one of the program committee for the day, which includes Mrs. D. Harold Cramer, chairman, Mrs. I. R. Abbott and Mrs. H. P. Bean.

Hugh Cramer will sing "The Big Bass Viol" and "Boots and Saddle." He will be accompanied by Miss Jeanette Wellington at the piano.

"Y" Man Speaker, Luncheon Meeting

Will Chandler, San Jose "Y" secretary, always has something well worth while when he talks to groups about the state. Well, the talk to the Campbell Kiwanians on "Boys," Tuesday, was no exception.

He pointed out the change in tactics in boys work within the past decade. The idea has always been to give the boy a proper philosophy of life in order that he will become a good citizen.

The individual service or big brother idea has proved more effective and beneficial to both the man and the boy. This work is being promoted in place of the former group work, although the scout and other troop organizations have their great work which is accomplishing great remarkable success.

Chandler related several individual cases to illustrate his ideas. Earl Townsend, scout committeeman, was chairman of the hour.

Hal Morton as program chairman, will present Attorney Gene Grattan at the Tuesday luncheon. Mr. Grattan ,a wrestler of note in his college days, will give a talk on that sport, and demonstrate the intricacies of the grapple and grunt game with a team from San Jose which he is coaching. Ring-side seats are at a premium. Campbell high seniors will be guests at the show.

President Hedegard called a directors' and chairmen's meeting for Tuesday evening.

To Avoid Heavy License Penalty

Sacramento, Jan. 15—California motorists today were sharply awakened to the fact that they must register their vehicles for 1936 prior to midnight Jan. 30 or pay 100 per cent penalty in vehicle license fees.

"The new vehicle code definitely sets Jan. 30 as the final day for payment of vehicle license fees," said Ray Ingels, director of motor vehicles, "so there is absolutely no chance for extension of time to avoid heavy penalties."

Immediate attention to 1936 registration was urged by Ingels to avoid last minute rushes and inconveniences for citizens. "Each department branch office, California highway patrol office and automobile club reports a slowing up of registrations, so now is the time for the wise motorist to get his plates with least inconvenience," said the director.

Passenger car plates can be secured from Ralph H. Hyde at the Campbell Water company office.

BUYS POULTRY PLANT

Abe Klassen has purchased the G. W. Davis property on West Rincon avenue and is taking possession today. The place is equipped with a good poultry plant and Abe will enter that line. He is now in the employ of the Ohlen Hatchery where he will remain until spring.

Alonzo L. Baker to Address Fed'ration

The chairman of the law enforcement committee of the Santa Clara County Federation of Women's Clubs, Mrs. Elida B. Levy, has secured Alonzo Baker, noted lecturer, writer and editor of Mt. View as the guest speaker for the January meeting of the federation.

Mr. Baker is this year's chairman of law enforcement committee of the county grand jury, and will have an interesting and authoritative discussion of the subject.

Mrs. Wendell C. Thomas, vice president and program chairman of the federation, is arranging the musical selection of the program for this meeting which will be held in the Community hall in Campbell, morning and afternoon of Friday, Jan. 24.

The Country Woman's club and Pundita circle are joint hostesses for this occasion, and the Women's Service club will serve the luncheon in the Methodist church parlars.

Happy Hour Club At Mrs. Penhall's

The Happy Hour club met Saturday, Jan. 11, at the home of Mrs. Leah Penhall. One new member, Mrs. Muriel Smith, was welcomed into the club. Delicious refreshments were served by the hostess during the course of a very pleasant afternoon.

Enjoying Mrs. Penhall's hospitality were Mesdames Souto, Harris, Green, Hazel Baum, Ada Williams, Charity Prout, Ethel Davis and Muriel Smith.

EASTERN VISITOR

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Seekins of Winchester road are entertaining their cousin, Mrs. Flora D. Leavitt of Woburn, Mass., and Portland, Maine. Mrs. Leavitt arrived Dec. 11 and plans to remain several months. She is traveling by Southern Pacific lines and will return east via the southern route. Mrs. Leavitt is the mother of E. S. Leavitt, general agent of the S. P. in Boston.

CHAPTER VII—Continued
—12—

"All right, but don't hold me so closely. I can't breathe!"

"I can't help it. Just to have you near me—and now, to hold you in my arms—oh, Perilla, do give me a grain of hope! Do say that after a long time—after a year, you'll let me tell you—"

"Stop it, Bob. If you talk like that I won't let you talk to me at all, until after a year. Now, behave yourself. Take that look off your face and just grin—now, a gayer grin—there, that's better. Now, take me over there by Rosy."

Bob managed to control himself and even the grin in the way ordered, and duly deposited Perilla by the side of her hostess.

"I've been having a session with your very nice husband," she said to Rosy, "and as I'm not sure I remembered my manners you tell him I thank him lots for his good advice. He's a dear, and so are you. To let a wild horde to descend on you and utilize your home—why, it's—unprecedented."

"My, what a big word! I'd do anything to be unprecedented!"

"Well, you're it. Now, I think soon we must be going upstairs. Sure you have room for us all?"

"Nonsense! I've loads of room. This place was built primarily as a guest house. Want to start now? Do plan to stop on your return trip. Hay, you look after the men."

CHAPTER VIII

ABOUT the time that members of Perilla's motor party turned out the lights for the night at Scottstown, Ohio, Fleming Stone and Tony Gaskell were waiting in New York city in the Grand Central station. Waiting to welcome unwelcome visitors, and looking none too pleased about it, either.

That afternoon Tony had received a telegram that Madame Malden and the lawyer, Farman, would arrive at midnight, and that she would expect to be entertained by Mrs. Corey Malden, while the lawyer would put up at a hotel.

Mrs. Corey Malden being away from home, Tony asked the Lovells if they would receive Madame Malden, but at this Ellen Lovell rebelled.

"Take into my house that viper that slandered my daughter!" she exclaimed; "I should say not! Take her where you choose, Tony, ship her back to Richmond or send her to a lunatic asylum, but my doors shall never open to admit her!"

There had not been time to acquaint the would-be visitor with this change necessitated in her plans, so the men had to meet her with the news when the southern train came in.

It was late and they sat in taciturn silence until the passengers appeared in the station waiting room. Tony went forward to greet Madame Malden and found she had brought with her a maid and a nurse, besides the pompous and self-important lawyer.

Stone was introduced. He informed them that Mrs. Corey Malden was away on a long motor trip, from which she would not return for several weeks. Madame Malden was extremely angry, and ranted and raved over Perilla's heartlessness in going on a pleasure trip so soon after the death of her husband.

"She had to go," Stone declared, "the doctor ordered her to seek some diversion, lest she be driven insane by your dreadful statements and insinuations. I am glad she is away, for she might feel it her duty to have you at her home."

"Holty-toity, Mr. Man," she said, peering into his face with sharp, angry eyes. "Who are you who has so much to say?"

"I am engaged by Mrs. Malden to look after her interests. Now, if you will select a hotel, I will send you there, and tomorrow morning I will meet Mr. Farman and have a conference."

"Send me there, indeed! I am not accustomed to being sent to places. As you are looking after Perilla's affairs, you will take me there, and see that I am comfortably taken care of.

Stone decided he wanted to go with her anyway, and piloted his charges to the New Knickerbocker. Farman took rooms there, too, and Stone invited them to have a little supper with him.

Under the influence of a little stimulant and with some delicate dishes Madame Malden seemed to warm toward the detective and soon was chatting pleasantly with him. He found out several things he wanted to know.

"Since my daughter-in-law is not at home," she said, "tomorrow I shall go to stay with Mrs. Lovell. She, of course, takes Perilla's place."

With an unmoved countenance Tony listened to hear how Stone would get out of this awkward moment. But Stone merely said, carelessly:

"No, Mrs. Lovell cannot have you. In fact, she does not want you. She deeply resents your attitude toward Perilla and she doesn't care to entertain you. You will pardon my speaking so plainly, but if you are staying in New York I think it better that we understand each other."

"You certainly make yourself easy to understand," said the old lady, dryly. "Naturally, I am no more interested in Mrs. Lovell than she is in me, but for family reasons we must be civil."

"What are your plans, as to legal proceedings?" asked Tony, who could repress his curiosity no longer.

"I think we must let such questions wait over until tomorrow," said Farman, not unreasonably. "Madame is weary, and we are all tired from a long train ride."

Stone agreed to this, and after making an appointment to meet, he and Tony said good night and went home. Tony was staying at a hotel, declining to make use of Stone's hospitality any longer, though Stone had never failed in cordiality.

Stone was awakened the next morning by the entrance of his man, bringing a telegram. His heart grew chill as he read it:

"Bob Coles died during the night. Mysterious conditions. Come at once or as soon as possible. Use own judgment about letting Lovells know. Perhaps she will go to see Mrs. Coles. Perilla well, but everybody shocked beyond words. No plans till you come. Hurry.

"Garth."

Stone telephoned an order for an airplane, had a light breakfast and, hastening to the aerodrome, was soon on his sky trip to Scottstown.

* * * * * * *

If Corey Malden's death was strange and mysterious, Bob Coles' taking off was even more so.

Everybody at Rosecroft had gathered for an early breakfast with one exception. Bob's place was vacant, and after a time Rosy sent the waitress up to knock on his third-floor door. But the maid returned, saying she had no answer.

"Buckle is in the hall; send him up," said Perilla.

Buckle returned in a few moments, saying, "I got no answer, and no sound from the room at all. The door is locked on the inside."

"I'll go," said Hay, rising from his place. "Come on, Buckle."

The two went upstairs together and Hay banged on the door.

There was no result, and Hay began to look anxious. "Shall we break down the door?" he said, doubtfully.

"How about a window, Mr. Field? Or is there any other door?"

"No other door, and I doubt if you can get in by a window. They all have patent fastenings that can be regulated at any width of opening, but they can't be manipulated from the outside."

Buckle suggested a ladder and breaking a window, instead of smashing the door. He found Mike, the Fields chauffeur, who said there was no ladder long enough."

"And those doors lock on the inside," went on Mike, "and we can't get at them from the hall. Not a key, you know, a snap lock that turns on the inside."

"All right, then," said Buckle, "we'd better go back and report to Mr. Field."

"All right," said Hay. "Can't you cut out the whole lock, Mike?"

"Yes, sir. I'll get some tools."

Mike made short work of his job. When the door swung open they saw a dark, tousled head on the pillow, with the bedclothing drawn close up round the neck. Buckle stepped to the bed and said loudly, "Come, Mr. Coles, you'll be late."

There was no reply, and Buckle, going closer, laid a hand on Bob's forehead. He looked at Field's significantly. Hay went to the bed, and, pulling down the blanket looked at the still form and felt for the heart and pulse.

"The boy is dead," he said, turning back to Buckle. "What does it mean! He was locked in here alone—"

"Then he wasn't murdered, if that's what you're thinking. And nobody could get through those windows."

The windows there were two, were each open about six inches at the top, admitting air, yet giving no possibility for the entrance of a human being. And they were immovable, owing to the efficacy of the patent fastenings.

"Don't touch anything," said the capable Buckle. "Maybe it's all right, and maybe it isn't. No doubt Mrs. Malden will take her party right back home. I'd better go and report this to her. Lord, what an awful thing!"

"But, Buckle, it can't be foul play, you know—"

"No, Mr. Field, we don't know that. But the people downstairs must be told—at once. Mr. Garth will know just what to do; he's a lawyer, and he's a wise one. Poor young fellow; Mr. Coles was a nice chap."

"Yes, I liked him. We can't lock this door, Mike, so you'll have to stand by and keep guard. You'll be relieved as soon as the police get here."

"Why the police?" queried Buckle. "But we ought to call a doctor at once."

"You're right," said Hay. "Will you look after it?"

Buckle went into the dining room, and going straight to Perilla, said, "I have to tell you, Madame, that Mr. Coles passed away in his sleep."

"What?"

"Yes, we found him dead in his bed. I am at your orders, but I think the first necessity is to call a doctor."

"Wait, Buckle. You're sure he is dead?"

"Yes, Mrs. Malden, I am sure."

"Then a few moments' delay can do no harm. Send a telegram, first of all, to Mr. Stone, asking him to come as soon as he can. Wait, I will write it." Perilla scribbled her message. "There, get that off, and then call a doctor. Or will you do that, Rosy?"

"It's a Queer Thing," He Said.

"I'll do it," said Hilda, and jumped up and went to the telephone.

"Don't say much," advised Perilla. "Just ask him to come immediately, as the case is urgent."

When Hilda returned all listened while Buckle told all there was to tell.

"Heart trouble, I suppose," said Malcolm. "They say every other person has it."

But Perilla shook her head. She knew how free from heart trouble Corey was, and how he slipped away from her. And now Bob! She could scarcely believe it. Though intensely sorry for him, and for his mother, too, there was not the poignant grief of Corey's death, and Perilla felt strong to cope with this new tragedy.

Hilda said Doctor Crane would be over at once. Perilla had been silent, and it was evident from what she next said that she considered it important.

"I want to ask," Perilla said, "that whatever the doctor may say, we do not call the police in until after Mr. Stone gets here. As you doubtless know, he is the most celebrated detective in America. I want him to investigate Bob's death, whether it is a natural death or a suicide or a murder. Doctor Crane will give him his opinion, of course, but if, except for him, we can keep the room untouched, it will be of immense assistance to Mr. Stone. I'm not knocking your police force, Hay, but since Mr. Stone is at present employed by me I feel justified in asking this favor for him."

"Oh, that's all right, Perilla," Field returned. "Our force is nothing to brag of. A sheriff, and whatever goes along with that. Our big cases are taken care of in Columbus."

"That's all very well, but I'm sure we must get back to New York, and have the matter investigated at that end."

"You're turning back, then, madame," asked Buckle.

"Oh, yes, we must," said Perilla, quickly. "I'm sorry, Rosy, but we shall probably have to stay here another night, and then go back home."

"Oh, Perilla dear, the house is yours for as long as we can be of service to you. Here's the doctor."

Doctor Crane, verging on the elderly, said he would go upstairs at once to see the body. But first he asked a few random questions of the crowd, now gathered in the lounge.

"How old was the young man?" he asked.

"Between twenty-three and twenty-four," answered Perilla.

"Have you known him long?"

"No, but he was my brother's friend, and often was at the house."

"Did he seem to you like one who would commit suicide?"

"Good heavens, no! The last one I should suspect! Bob was too fond of life."

After Field left with the medical man Perilla said to Garth, "What do you think, Roger?"

"Not enough data to work on yet," Garth returned. "It seems like a natural death. I hope it will prove to be something of that sort; we don't want any more tragic deaths. I hope we can keep the way clear for Fleming Stone. He ought to get here about noon or soon after."

"But if Doctor Crane orders us to have the police in at once, we must do it."

They waited mostly in silence for the doctor. When he came down his face was very grave.

"It's a queer thing," he said, "but I find no sign of any heart weakness, yet there is no sign of anything else. There was actually nothing the matter with that lad; he was sound from head to foot."

"Well, then?" Malcolm spoke a little sharply.

"Then I don't know what to say. It is too much for me. I'm no detective and if I were I doubt if I could solve this puzzle."

"Even considering outside possibilities," said Field, "he couldn't have been shot. There is no weapon of any sort in the room."

"Then," said Garth, "it is one of these 'locked room' problems so frequent in the detective stories."

"It's all of that," said Hay, "and then some. I wonder what Mr. Stone will make of it. You see, Bob went upstairs with the rest of us. I showed him to his room myself, showed him how to work the windows—they're a trifle complicated—showed him the snap lock and the key lock, and then I left him.

"We have to agree with Doctor Crane that it must have been a natural death, brought about by an unsuspected weakness of the heart. He died alone, and, presumably, while asleep. What else could it be but heart failure? He certainly had no enemies here, and no one could get in at these windows, either of them, nor could he get out again. A long ladder would have been needed and even then a man could not get through those narrow openings."

"Exactly five inches, sir," said the meticulous Buckle.

"Well, Doctor Crane, what do you say? May we wait a while for Fleming Stone, or must we call the police at once?"

"Well, it's this way, Mr. Field." The old man shook his head slowly. "I've been coroner here a long time. I've never gone back on my duty yet, and I guess I can't begin now. But I tell you there won't be such a lot of time, after all. It's getting on to ten or eleven o'clock now, and while the sheriff may mosey along sooner, the police from Columbus won't arrive before late afternoon or so. Mebbe your Mr. Stone will even get here first. See what I mean? I'll call 'em, and they'll come when they get ready, and they don't work so everlastin' fast, anyhow."

"That's all right, doctor," said Perilla, catching on to the fact that the old man had no intention of hustling the strong arm of the law.

The day was a strange one. Twice they had word from Stone and his plane that he would arrive probably about four or five in the afternoon.

Early in the afternoon the sheriff, John Gillmore, came. Field took him in charge, and after showing him the body and giving him the main facts, said, "Do you know, I think it would be better all around to shut up that room until Fleming Stone, the famous detective, gets here. You know, he's going to help us. Then you and he start on your work together."

"I agree," and Sheriff Gillmore beamed. "I'd likta see him work. That is, if the police don't get here first. If they do I'll string along with them."

Hay nodded and left Gillmore to his own devices.

Shortly after, Stone came, and at once took possession of Bob's room.

"One o' them locked room puzzles, hey, Mr. Stone?" and Gillmore almost chuckled at the thought of what a treat this would be to the detective.

"Yes, sheriff," said Stone. "What's your opinion?"

"Suicide, sir, nothin' but suicide. Why, it couldn't be anything else. Could it, now?"

"Well, that we'll have to puzzle out. I wonder if I could be here all alone for a little. Leave me to myself, will you? I won't be long. Oh, by the way, is Doctor Crane still here? Good, send him up. And say, sheriff, like a good chap, keep everybody else downstairs, won't you? Except young Fairfax—send him up here."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Octopus Is an Animal

The octopus is an animal rather than a plant, but it is not a fish. The term fish is used rather loosely to mean any marine animal, but it should be correctly applied only to vertebrate animals like the cod and the trout. The octopus belongs to the phylum known as mollusca and to the class of mollusks called cephalopoda, meaning head footed.

PRETTY STENCILED POT HOLDER SET

By GRANDMOTHER CLARK

These two little Sunbonnet Girls seem to be having some important secrets. They both work in the kitchen and are talking over their day's experience. They are the little pot holder girls, a cute and novel holder to have in your kitchen. The two dresses are the pot holders and when hanging up snap into place under the bonnet. Finished size 11 by 14 inches.

This stamped and tinted piece of material, No. 1002, will be mailed for 15 cents. This is to be made up and worked in simple outline stitch.

Address Home Craft Co., Dept A, Nineteenth and St. Louis Ave., St. Louis, Mo. Inclose a stamped addressed envelope for reply when writing for any information.

SMILES

His Prayer

Teacher—Now, then, Tommy, what is grace?

Tommy—I don't know, madam.

Teacher—What did your father say before breakfast this morning?

Tommy—Go careful with the bacon—it's 45 cents a pound.

Bill Rendered

Kindly Old Man—And you say your name is Bill, son? Why were you named that?

Boy—Because my father said I came on the first of the month.

Natural Resources

"The sun never sets on the British empire," said the Englishman proudly.

"How unfortunate!" remarked the American girl. "At home we have such lovely sunsets."

The Grocery Line

"Where's your head clerk?"

"He has gone away to a school to learn something about vitamins and calories. Women keep asking about 'em!"—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Daily Dialogue

Dierdre—Women do not cry at weddings any more.

Aspasia—That makes the bridegroom feel better. Those tears always seemed to accuse him.

Wise Guy

Mrs. Gassaway—So your husband has been deceiving you, has he?

Mrs. Gnaggs—Yes. I've been giving him a dime every day to ride to work, and now I find out that he's been walking and spending the money.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Household Questions

Ferns grow and thrive in suspended window baskets if soil is kept moist and not allowed to dry out.

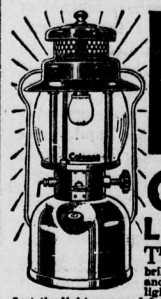
* * *

Keep a roll of glued paper and a ball of twine in your kitchen to use when tying and labeling bundles.

* * *

Place a loaf of cake as near the center of oven as possible. If placed close to the firebox one side of cake will rise higher than the other and is likely to burn.

© Associated Newspapers.—WNU Service.


GOOD LIGHT Every Night WITH A Coleman LANTERN

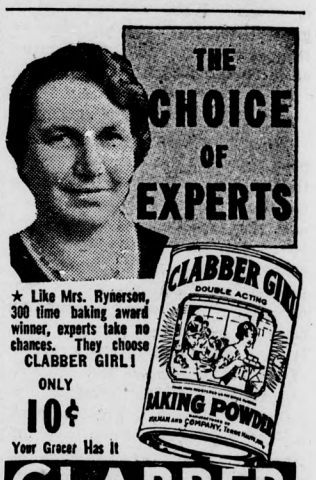
THIS is the little Coleman Lantern with the big brilliance. It lights instantly and is always ready for any lighting job, in any weather. Just the light you need for every outdoor use . . . on the farm, for hunting, fishing, outdoor sports. Has genuine Pyrex bulge-type globe, porcelain ventilator top, nickle-plated fount, built-in pump. Like Coleman Lamps, it makes and burns its own gas from regular gasoline. It's a big value, with years of dependable lighting service, for only $5.95.

SEE YOUR LOCAL DEALER—or write for FREE Folder.

THE COLEMAN LAMP AND STOVE CO.
Dept. WU150 Wichita, Kans.; Los Angeles, Calif.; Chicago, Ill.; Philadelphia, Pa. (5166)

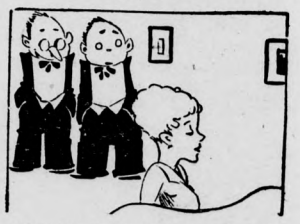
Justice

Men are always invoking justice, yet it is justice which should make them tremble.—Mme. Swetchine.



★ Like Mrs. Rynerson, 300 time baking award winner, experts take no chances. They choose CLABBER GIRL!
ONLY 10¢
Your Grocer Has It
CLABBER GIRL
Baking Powder

MUSICAL?



"So your daughter is musical?"

"Yes."

"Is she going in for classical work?"

"No. Jazzical."

Not Bending Down

"Goodness! How fat Betty is getting."

"That's because she daily doesn't."

When you taste the difference Buttermilk makes
YOU'LL BE Glad YOU BOUGHT GLOBE "A1"
GLOBE "A1" PRODUCTS MAKE "A1" COOKS
GLOBE A1
PANCAKE AND WAFFLE FLOUR
Buttermilk
READY FOR INSTANT USE
YOU'LL LIKE THE FLAVOR
GLOBE "A1" PRODUCTS MAKE "A1" COOKS

The Philippines Look to the Future

A recent air view of Manila, capital of the Philippine Islands. Shown in the insets are President Manuel Quezon, making his inaugural address, and a peasant girl, typical of the agricultural regions.

By WILLIAM C. UTLEY

INDEPENDENCE of the Phillipines was not assured when President Roosevelt signed the new islands' constitution, prepared under the Tydings-McDuffie act, and turned it over to a committee of islanders last spring. Although the act, lustily welcomed by Filipinos as the achievement of victory in their never-ending campaign for independence, provides that all bonds between the United States and the tropical possessions in the South Pacific shall be severed once and for all on July 4, 1945, after the islands have had ten years of practice in governing themselves, the feeling is growing that before those ten years have passed the Philippines will be ready, even anxious, to amend the agreement into something which will leave them more certain safety from dangers which are becoming more apparent day by day.

Indeed, since the return of Vice President Garner and the large delegation of senators and congressmen who visited the islands to attend the inauguration of President Manuel Quezon, one question which has constantly presented itself to them is: Do the Filipinos actually want independence?

And the answer seems to be: Yes—and no. The desire of the "common tao"—the picker of coconuts, the worker on the sugar plantations, the laborer of the rice fields—is, as it has been for decades—INDEPENDENCE! "Independence" is set in capitals and followed by an exclamation point because to the Filipino of that level it is a cry, a political slogan, taught to him for many years by the politicians of Manila. It is a catchword that represents to him democracy, freedom in a vague sense that it is something a little better than the poor lot he has now. It never occurs to him that independence is possibly the thing that will prevent his enjoying "freedom" in the centuries to come.

For grave dangers confront an independent Philippine commonwealth that could easily destroy the very liberty the common tao associates with independence. They are both political and economic, both internal and external.

Fear Japanese Invasion.

The most imminent danger, as the average American sees it, is the menace of expanding Japanese imperialism in the Far East, ready to grab what it can in its need for room for a swelling population and for raw materials to feed its growing and efficient industries. The Philippines are 10,000 miles from the capital of the United States, but only 300 miles from Asia.

Most serious of the problems to the Filipino is the economic collapse that threatens when free trade with the United States is cut off. The Tydings-McDuffie act provides that in the fifth year of the ten-year period before complete independence is granted, Philippine export products will have to bear a 5 per cent duty, which will be graduated each year until it becomes 25 per cent in the tenth year. Since 80 per cent of Philippine exports now go to the United States, the dwindling of the American market will begin to be felt in five years. There are plenty of reliable economists who hold that the economic breakdown will come before 1945, unless the act is amended.

Nor are these the only problems. Certain acts of the new government, most recently the curtailment by President Quezon of the powers of the speaker of the assembly, have been pointed to by many as indications of impending dictatorship. The recent passage of a bill which would appropriate one-third of all the money available for appropriation to the building and maintenance of an army of 19,000, with a 500,000 reserve, has been hailed in some quarters as a step toward military fascism, especially since the reserve army will require compulsory military training of all citizens. Further danger to the existing government is seen coming from the fields far beyond the cities, in the form of uprisings of the agrarian population, which has been reduced to a pitiable peonage, and which may find itself unable to secure a living if the principal market for Philippine raw products is destroyed. Most disastrous revolutions begin not in empty heads, but empty stomachs.

First of the problems to be discussed officially in the United States will be the economic one, for President Roosevelt is expected to call a trade conference some time this year. Something may be done at that time to effect a revision of the tariff schedule which may be more favorable toward the islands.

As it is, various estimates have it that the first duty to be imposed—only 5 per cent—will wipe out from 37 to 63 per cent of the four-fifths of all Philippine exports which go to the United States.

Take sugar, for instance. Under the Jones-Costigan act, the islands' sugar quota is 1,045,000 short tons, and it enables the industry to make a good profit. But sugar exporters are loud in their insistence that with even a 5 per cent tax they cannot compete with Cuban sugar in the American market.

Our Own Trade Suffers.

The rule works both ways, too. The Philippines buy 30 per cent of all textiles exported by the United States. If tariff walls prevent the export of Philippine goods to America, it is hardly to be expected that the islands will protect our textile exports. All of the business will go to Japan. Japan has made terrific inroad on our textile business; in 1932 we sold 81 per cent of the textiles imported by the islands; in 1933, 74 per cent; in 1934, 43 per cent, and in late 1935 only 23 per cent. There is no doubt that the Philippine government would set up tariff barriers against textiles and other goods imported from foreign countries, if we were willing to make equivalent concessions. It must be remembered that we also sell the islands dairy products, canned fish, wheat flour and manufactured products—in fact, the Philippines are our ninth best customer. Under the Tydings-McDuffie act we stand to lose virtually all of that trade.

Many of the Philippine raw materials which now come into the United States duty free are profitable to this country, for they must be processed here, and therefore keep many industries going. Philippine sugar is refined here; copra is pressed into coconut oil; cigars are taxed and distributed; hemp fiber is made into rope and twine and distributed.

Source of War Needs.

One of the most important sources of war materials is the Philippines. Copra furnishes coconut oil to make the glycerine that goes into high explosives, and the shell makes fine charcoal that is necessary in gas masks. Hardwood and hemp are necessities in building and maintaining a navy. The islands also have plenty of good iron, chromite and manganese. It is inevitable that in a war in the Pacific, Japan would seize the islands in no time if they were independent of the United States.

There are many able students of Philippine affairs who will have you believe that Japan is already taking over the islands, anyway, although in the peaceable ways of commerce and industrial development instead of military tactics. Be that as it may, there are still only about 25,000 Japanese in the islands, at the most, out of a total population of 13,055,220; there are approximately 71,000 Chinese, 7,700 Americans and 5,400 Spaniards. Japanese make up only .00151 per cent of the total population of the Philippines; yet in Hawaii, where there is far less wailing about them, Japanese outnumber any other nationality.

Some 65 per cent of the Japanese in the archipelago live in a colony of the province of Davao on the island of Mindanao, where they dominate the growing of abaca, from which hemp is produced. There superior efficiency and industry are rapidly taking advantage of the richest soil of the islands to assume the leadership of the hemp industry, which the Philippines alone possess.

The Japanese have improved roads in the hemp country, introduced mass production methods, and installed machinery to strip the hemp fiber from the trunk of the abaca plant. They have introduced co-operative marketing direct to the shipper. Contrast this with the Filipino native who chops down a plant, carries home the trunk and strips off the fiber by hand—a back-breaking job, dries it in the sun, shares it with his landlord and gets a poor price for what is left, and it is easy to see why the Japanese colony controls 25 per cent of the total hemp production.

Japs Control Retail Trade.

The same superior business methods have enabled the Japanese to corner a large and ever-increasing share of the retail trade in the cities of the archipelago. One estimate, probably high, puts 40 per cent of all the retail business of the islands under Japanese control, with Americans and Filipinos holding 35 per cent and the Chinese 25 per cent or less.

Inability to compete with Japanese industry is but one of the things that has made the Filipino farmer a peon. Another is the evil of the apportionment of land. Much of the land in the islands consists of a few great units held by the Roman Catholic church, which refuses to sell it, and by a handful of wealthy Filipinos. For this reason, a large share of the farmers are tenants, share-croppers who have no opportunity to acquire their own land, and are often exploited by the land owners. Even the Filipino who does own the small strip of land he works is often a share cropper. He obtains seed loans at the almost unbelievable interest rates of 10 to 20 per cent, compounded every month, and by the time he has repaid enough in crops to cover his debt he is lucky to have enough to provide for himself and his family.

Political campaigns have taught this peon to believe that the answer to the ills from which he suffers is independence, and his hot desires for his rights have often provoked him to actual acts against the government in Manila. An example was last May's uprising of many thousands of Sakdal peasants in the areas where landlordism exerts its tightest grip. They marched upon the capital city and formed a ring around it, and they were dispersed only after 60 of them had been killed.

When and if the Philippine people decide that they had better not give up the protecting wing of the United States for their dream of independence, the problem resolves itself into this: Do we want the islands back?

That will be determined perhaps not so much by our desire to retain our ninth largest customer abroad as by our general Far Eastern policy.

© Western Newspaper Union

You Must Govern Self Before You Can Guide Your Offspring

Young Follow Example Set by Parents, Psychologist Shows.

"He's a chip off the old block," you say, little realizing, perhaps, how squarely you are hitting the nail on the head. According to an article in the Parents' Magazine, "Not only in matters of temperament can the origin of a child's problem be traced to the parent but in the realm of attitudes there is very often a definite relationship."

"The major problems of divorce, discordant homes, widowhood, illness and other serious situations are reflected in the maladjustments of the children," in the opinion of Helen Sargent, supervisor of the psychological clinic, Northwestern university. Admitting that the roots and branches of such problems are so far reaching that each requires extensive study and individual solution, Miss Sargent declares:

"There are many less apparent connections between the ways in which adult members of the household choose for meeting their lives and certain trends which appear in youngsters."

High-Tensioned Mother.

The psychologist calls our attention to the "little terror" in the home, whose mother has been warned he has a nervous temperament and must not be overstimulated. She follows expert advice to the letter—makes him rest before going to bed, forbids him exciting radio programs, etc. But Sonny continues to grind his teeth, toss in bed, to "raise cain" in general during the day hours. Miss Sargent asks us to watch his mother in action:

"With studied quiet she asks him to stop banging on the table while she is telephoning, then in a voice tense with annoyance tells the grocer what she thinks of the peas he sent yesterday. She arranges a simple routine for her son but herself rushes from one task to the next, creating an atmosphere of crackling electricity wherever she moves."

Mother, Daughter Egocentric.

Dorothy's another example. Miss Sargent points out the poor child simply can't or won't make friends and it worries mother. Yet mother confesses:

"I never have liked many people . . . When I'm with a group, I always wish to get back home . . . I don't miss people . . . I have my family."

Miss Sargent's theory is that if mother is to find out what's wrong with Dorothy, she must search her own character. "Mother must determine why her life has become so egocentric that she is content to do without friendly contacts that are a vital part of the life of the average human being."

The article clears up a number of points which must puzzle plenty of parents. Its theme song is, before you try to guide your child, you must be able to govern yourself. You must meet your own problems and find a solution or you simply can't map out the program that will benefit your offspring.

It Fits

No good word has been found to take the place of smart-aleck.

STOPPED-UP NOSTRILS due to colds

Use Mentholatum to help open the nostrils and permit freer breathing.

MENTHOLATUM Gives COMFORT Daily

If you prefer nose drops, or throat spray, call for the NEW MENTHOLATUM LIQUID in handy bottle with dropper

BEFORE BABY COMES

Elimination of Body Waste Is Doubly Important

In the crucial months before baby arrives it is vitally important that the body be rid of waste matter. Your intestines *must* function—regularly, completely without griping.

Why Physicians Recommend Milnesia Wafers

These mint-flavored, candy-like wafers are pure milk of magnesia in solid form—much pleasanter to take than liquid. Each wafer is approximately equal to a full adult dose of liquid milk of magnesia. Chewed thoroughly, then swallowed, they correct acidity in the mouth and throughout the digestive system, and insure *regular, complete elimination* without pain or effort.

Milnesia Wafers come in bottles of 20 and 48, at 35c and 60c respectively, and in convenient tins for your handbag containing 12 at 20c. Each wafer is approximately one adult dose of milk of magnesia. All good drug stores sell and recommend them.

Start using these delicious, effective anti-acid, gently laxative wafers today

Professional samples sent free to registered physicians or dentists if request is made on professional letterhead. Select Products, Inc., 4402 23rd St., Long Island City, N. Y.

35c & 60c bottles
20c tins

The Original Milk of Magnesia Wafers

HOTEL ROOSEVELT

SAN FRANCISCO'S NEW FINE HOTEL

Every room with tub and shower $3.50 to $5.50 Jones at Eddy. Garage under same roof.

THE best New Year's resolution you can make is to put your car, truck, tractor, and all your farm vehicles on Firestone Ground Grip Tires.

These remarkable tires make their own road — wherever they go. That is why they will take your car or truck through mud, snow, or over unimproved roads — and you will not need chains.

On tractors and farm implements, Ground Grip Tires enable you to do more work in less time at a considerable saving in fuel. The great flexibility of the Gum-Dipped cord body cushions the shocks of rough going and protects costly equipment against vibration and breakage. They make equipment roll easier, reducing draft more than 50%.

No farmer can afford to be without Ground Grip Tires. See your nearby Firestone Auto Supply and Service Store or Firestone Tire Dealer today and resolve to end your traction troubles with Ground Grip Tires.

• • •

Listen to the Voice of Firestone featuring Richard Crooks or Nelson Eddy—with Margaret Speaks, Monday evenings over Nationwide N. B. C.—WEAF Network

1936, F. T. & R. Co.

FOR CARS	
4.40/4.50/4.75-21	$ 7.85
4.75/5.00-19	8.50
4.50/4.75/5.00-20	8.35
5.25/5.50-17	10.55
5.25/5.50-18	10.65
6.00-16	11.95
HEAVY DUTY	
4.40/4.50/4.75-21	$ 9.80
4.75/5.00-19	10.60
4.50/4.75/5.00-20	10.35
5.25/5.50-17	12.50
5.25/5.50-18	12.75
6.00-16	14.15

Other Sizes Priced Proportionately Low

FOR TRUCKS	
32x6 Truck Type	$27.65
32x6 H.D.	36.25
6.00-20	16.95
6.50-20	21.95
7.00-20	29.10
7.50-20	35.20
7.50-24	39.00
8.25-20	49.30
8.25-24	54.75
9.00-20	60.75

Other Sizes Priced Proportionately Low

FOR TRACTORS	
GROUND GRIP TYPE	
5.50-16	$11.05
7.50-18	17.45
9.00-36	73.95
11.25-24	66.60
CHEVRON TYPE	
5.50-16	$ 9.40
7.50-18	14.85
9.00-36	62.85
11.25-24	56.60

Other Sizes Priced Proportionately Low

The Campbell Press and The Valley Echo
Published Every Thursday at Campbell, California, by
HARRY C. SMITH
WILLIAM OLSEN ..... Advertising Director
Entered as second class matter Sept. 30, 1904 at the Postoffice at Campbell, Calif., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.
Subscription, $1.50 year in advance. Advt. Rates on Application.
Member California State Press Ass'n.

ANOTHER TRAGIC CHAPTER

Death rides the highway!

Preliminary figures for 1935 are in, now, and "finis" has been written in blood to another chapter in the tragic story of traffic deaths and injuries in California.

Forty-eight thousand, four hundred and forty-nine persons were killed or injured during the year, according to the estimate of Ray Ingels, director of the state motor vehicle department.

Never before in the history of California have there been so many victims.

This is 494 more even than for the death-record year of 1934.

November of 1935 was the worst month for accidents in the state's history, with 295 deaths.

There is scarcely consolation in the fact that deaths in 1935, according to the estimate, were some six less than the previous year. When the final total is in, this slight margin of reduction may be wiped out.

Nor is there solace in the fact that there were 2,629 fewer accidents. The number of autos that crash is of little consequence compared with the number of lives taken.

What is to be done? Everything humanly possible in the way of education is apparently being done. So far as the private motorist is concerned, there is only one answer. he must—he *must* drive carefully.

So far as the other accident contributor is concerned—commercial vehicles—another sort of action may be taken. Surely, now that the state has voiced a popular plea for curbing the hazard of too many and too big trucks and buses, that action will be taken. Surely the commission having control of such matters will permit only necessary bus and truck lines to operate. Surely the highway patrol will enforce all regulations on the high, wide and heavy vehicles. These things, too, must be done.

But the whole problem, in its final analysis, boils down to one simple rule. Drive carefully.

Do this and we may some day banish death completely from the highway. Do this, and we may soon bring sanity back to the road.

* * * * *

STRANGLED BY POLITICS

Politics has strangled another admirable undertaking in California. A works relief project which was to have made a complete survey of the state's mineral resources was bogged down after only just getting started.

It was to have provided valuable data as to the quantity, quality and location of precious and non-precious minerals—gold, silver, copper, lead, platinum, quicksilver, coal and all others. It was to have been an "ideal" relief project for California, since besides keeping unemployed at work it would have made possible new strides in the mining industry, permitted new mines to open, and provided permanent work for many.

Originally an appropriation of $15,000 was made for preliminary operations. Approved by the federal bureau of mines and the state mining board, the project was to have been awarded an additional $250,000 for the main job.

Explanations from state WPA offices as to why the project was stopped, have been vague. One reason put forward is that the work duplicates existing records. But all search for the information said to exist has been unavailing.

Whether or not it is still possible to revive the undertaking is still a question. That depends upon how deeply it is immersed in political meddling. But if it is humanly possible, the project ought to be carried on.

Development of mining is vitally important to California, and we ought not to let it fall victim to the penchant for playing politics with state relief works—playing politics, that is, with human suffering.

* * * * *

A DREAM COMES TRUE

Gradually, one of California's greatest dreams is coming true. The Central Valleys water project that will turn vast stretches of semi-arid land into fertile, productive areas, is at last really getting under way.

Only last week a spokesman of the reclamation bureau said that preliminary work was "moving along so speedily" that a call for bids probably will be advertised "within the next fortnight or so."

Most significant to Californians, among the maze of figures thrown at the public in the budget message, was an item of $18,000,000 for this truly colossal undertaking. Five millions of this, the President estimated, would be spent between now and the fiscal year end, which is July first. It is therefore probable that work will soon be under way on all fronts.

In the 1937 fiscal year, it is estimated that some $15,000,000 will be spent on the job, which is just the amount that was awarded from last year's emergency relief fund. Altogether the cost will run to something like $167,000,000. And federal money will build it.

This is, of course, the public money, which means ours as well as anyone else's. But since it is the policy of the government to spend large sums for works relief, California is wise to take her share of it in this manner.

When nature fashioned this richly endowed land that is now California, she left parts of the valleys without sufficient moisture. It has long been the dream of ambitious men to correct this insufficiency in nature's work. Gradually, now, we are seeing that dream come true.

The only mountain gorillas in captivity can be seen in the zoo at the California Pacific International exposition.

Did you ever see a million dollar bill? The government has one on display at California's exposition.

Bennett Explains Cub Scout Work

The Cub movement is no new thing in Campbell. In 1928 the idea was introduced by the Rev. J. H. Bennett and was only always to proceed on a basis of trial after much investigation by the executives of Scout region No. 11. This work continued on for years until the formation of the American Cub organization about two years ago. This setup has been introduced to Campbell and is already beginning to take hold. Mr. Bennett is the Cub master again and to more efficiently organize this work he has resigned the Scout work in which he has been a scout master for 21 years and is now giving the cub movement all the time he can possibly spare.

Cubbing is a home movement. It is organized with the help of the parents. The Den is the center and this Den is placed in a home. The mother of that home becomes a "den mother" and in her work is assisted by a "den chief" who is a Scout boy. This den has six boys and they meet each week to carry on a program of recreation and instruction. All kinds of useful things are made and many devices to develop the ingenuity of the lads are adopted. Mr. Bennett gives these home supervision and meets the lads each week in the form of a "Pack meeting" at which games are played and the progress of the boys checked.

The homes at present engaged in the work are those of Mrs. E. Howe, Mrs. Dan Clark, Mrs. Carl Field, and Mrs. Fred Jones who is assisted by Mrs. Roland Hughes.

Tod Crawley is assistant Cub master and scribe. This work is considered to be vital. It produces the finest Boy Scouts. The habit forming period of a lad is during the years 9 to 12. These are the years for Cubbing. The program for each of the years changes so that during the 11th year the lad is made ready for Scouting.

All parents interested in this work are invited to call on Mr. Bennett, who is ready to help if he is at all able.

TABULATES SEASON'S RAIN

Edward Genasci, Campbell's popular fire chief, has taken on another job and has signed up as local weather man. The following is the tabulation of rainfall for this season to date:

Date	Inches
August 26	.46
October 1	.13
October 11	.30
October 14	.08
October 15	.39
November 1	.14
November 2	.12
November 22	.02
December 3	.08
December 8	.07
December 12	.25
December 27	.20
December 29	.72
January 2	.18
January 3	.04
January 4	.02
January 9	.90
January 10	.09
January 11	.51
January 13	.06
January 15	.11
Total to date	4.87

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH NOTICES
Edwin Bowling, Pastor

Church school at 9:45. Classes for all grades. Miss Eva Mitchell, superintendent.

Worship service, with sermon by the pastor at 11 a. m. Special music by the choir.

Evening worship at 7:30. Special music by the young people's choir. Epworth League at 6:30 p. m.

Bible study class under the direction of the pastor, Wednesday evenings at 7:30.

:: :: PATRONIZE PRESS ADVERTISERS :: ::

BULL'S EYES OF TRUTH
by PLAIN SPOKEN PETE

"THE SPEED IN WHICH YOU TRAVEL SAFELY at NIGHT DEPENDS UPON YOUR LIGHTS!"

The Guide Headlight Tester not only tells of the legality of your lights, but with the new Put Put Meter you find out whether your lamps are pulling out the brilliancy that they are capable of. Don't pay unnecessary fines because your headlights are defective. The California law says that your lights must not hit more than 75 ft. in front of the car and you must be able to see 150 ft. Comply with the law. Drive in to BERGGREN'S this evening and have your lights tested on our latest model GUIDE HEADLIGHT TESTING MACHINE.

RALPH BERGGREN
ELECTRICAL SERVICE
PHONE BALLARD 7186 · 296 WEST SANTA CLARA

FRUIT TREES
LOWEST PRICES
All leading varieties of first class stock. The improved French prune on Myrobolin, almond and peach root, Blenheim apricots on Cot-Myrobolin and peach root, Bartlett and Hardy pear; all varieties of peach trees, cherries, apples, nectarines, berry plants, orange and lemon trees; large sycamore trees, persimmons, camellias.

Rubber Plants SPECIAL..... $1.00

HANNAY NURSERIES
(Reliable Growers Since 1863)
385 SOUTH MARKET STREET
½ Block South Hotel Saint Claire
SAN JOSE

Notice of Annual Meeting
The Annual Meeting of the SANTA CLARA COUNTY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY will be held in Room 8, Porter Building, San Jose, California Monday, January 20th, 9136 at 10 o'clock A. M. for the election of officers and for the transaction of any other business that may legally come before said meeting.
E. T. Pettit, President
C. H. Spalding, Secretary

NIGHTLY NEXT WEEK
MON., JAN 20 TO 25TH
WITH A SATURDAY MATINEE
SHRINE CLUB PRESENTS POLACK Bros. CIRCUS
AT THE ARMORY NO. 2ND SAN JOSE
BENEFIT SHRINE ACTIVITIES
31 ALL STAR PRO ACTS 35c WITH PRIZES FREE DANCING
DOORS OPEN 7 P. M. - SHOW AT 8 - ALL COME!

SUBSCRIBE TO THE CAMPBELL PRESS

WEBBS
PHOTO FINISHING · PICTURE FRAMING
66 So First St. San Jose

HELP REDUCE those sickly days of winter
Do WINTER infections cause you to miss a couple of days out of each month? Usually this happens because your resistance is low. Help build it up with vitamin A. Science says this vitamin helps guard you against infection in general.
McKESSON'S VITAMIN CONCENTRATE TABLETS OF COD LIVER OIL supply you with an abundance of vitamin A. These tempting, chocolate-coated tablets also bring you the "sunshine" vitamin D. Each tablet contains one grain of dicalcium phosphate.
Each tablet furnishes all the vitamins in one teaspoonful of Cod Liver Oil, U. S. P. X. (revised 1934). Six small tablets daily will add to your vitality, and help raise your resistance to winter's germs. Buy them at your druggist's. A $1 bottle brings you 100 McKESSON'S VITAMIN CONCENTRATE TABLETS.

ORCHARDISTS, Attention!
GOODYEAR SPRAY HOSE
2000 LBS. BURST—500-LB. WORKING PRESSURE
The Finest Hose Goodyear Builds and Costs No More Than Ordinary Hose!
Call Us for Prices!
SPRAY CLOTHING
Tuffoak Coats, Special Treated for Spray. Oiled Coats and Hats!
Rubber Spray Gloves
RUBBER BOOTS
U. S. Blue Ribbon First Quality Irrigation Boots
GOODYEAR BELTING
All Plys and Widths—Made Endless
LEATHER BELTING
We Carry Most Popular Widths in Stock and Are Equipped to Repair or Shorten Your Old Belt
W. O. "Bill" Standring
BAL. 7711 BAL. 7711
SAN JOSE TIRE CO.
361 W. Santa Clara St. San Jose

The FARMERS CORNER

by RALPH H. TAYLOR

Executive Secretary Agricultural Council of California

Editor's Note — *The following article is the second in a series by Ralph H. Taylor, farm leader and commentator on governmental problems, analyzing ballot proposals which will be submitted to California voters at the general election next November.*

If the average California voter was asked his opinion on taxation, he would undoubtedly reply, sharply and unequivocally—"I'm against it!"

Nor can the voter be blamed too much for such an attitude; it is a natural reaction against free-handed governmental spending and continued abuse of the taxing power.

On the other hand, the "I'm against it" state of mind—if it should be followed blindly and unthinkingly by a majority of California voters at the general election this year—would plunge state finances into chaos, jeopardize the holdings and savings of nearly every farmer, business man and home-owner in the state and play havoc with both the individual and his government.

Tax repeal proposals which would abolish the state sales tax and the state income tax will appear on the November ballot, for instance. But in considernig these measures, the voter, if he wishes to escape "jumping from the frying pan into the fire," must recognize that the November election does not actually offer an opportunity to "repeal taxes." It merely offers a chance to substitute one tax for another!

The decision confronting the taxpayer is simply this: "Which is the lesser of the two evils—the present tax set-up, or the substitute package?"

Illustrative of the problem, for example, is the proposal to repeal the sales tax. It would repeal the sales tax ,to be sure, but embodied in the same measure is provision for enactment of the so-called "single tax" as a substitute. Consider, then, the substitute:

The "single tax," perhaps the most discredited and most thoroughly exploded tax theory on record, is founded on the long abandoned principle that land is the most accurate index of wealth —and that land, therefore, should carry the brunt of the tax load. The "single taxers" also proceed on the assumption that improved and unimproved land should be taxed at the same rate. To achieve this end, the "single tax" to be submitted to California voters requires that the assessed value of improvements shall be *reduced* 20 per cent per year for 5 years and that the assessed value of the land shall be increased 20 per cent per year for the same period.

As a bait to the unwary voter, the proposal, in addition to its sales tax repeal proviso, also specifies an exemption of $1000 on the improvements of any homestead (home or farm). The joker in this bait, however, is that the property owner carries the whole burden—with the result that his $1000 exemption merely means a higher rate on the remaining valuation.

If, by some calamitous mistake, or the indifference of the voters, the "single tax" should be enacted in California, it would bring with it a hurricane of tax confiscations and bankruptcies which would paralyze agriculture, business and virtually every form of industry in the state. Such is the substitute offered for the sales tax!

Repeal of the state income tax, which will also appear on the November ballot, carries no substitute tax proposal, but leaves the problem of finding some other revenue measure to the discretion of the state administration and the legislature. If the income levy should be repealed, however, there is a good possibility that the gap would be filled by a state ad valorem tax—also a tax on property.

Unpopular as the income tax may be with many taxpayers, there is the added factor that it was enacted by the legislature to balance admitted inequalities in the sales tax. And there is grave danger that victory for the income tax repeal would also mean repudiation of the sales levy—with the "single tax" or a state ad valorem as the alternative.

Knowing the facts, the voter must choose his own weapons!

Research Study Lists Prunes As "Non-Acid"

For many years before recent research studies proved otherwise, California prunes were listed as an "acid" fruit. Persons inclined to an acidosis condition were warned by many physicians not to eat prunes on the theory that the inclusion of this fruit in the diet might tend to aggravate this condition.

Though this opinion regarding the "acid" reaction of California prunes was generally accepted not only by the medical profession but by large groups of the public as well, facts and findings upon which the opinion was based were inconclusive and unsatisfactory.

In selecting the projects to be included in the research program on the nutritive values of California prunes made possible through fellowships established in a number of American universities by the United Prune Growers of California and the California Dried Fruit Research institute, it was decided, therefore, that this was one point which should definitely be cleared up.

If prunes did tend to produce a n "acid" condition as was claimed, sufficient facts and information should be available to prove the case. If prunes were not an "acid" fruit, it was even more important that this point be proved.

As it turned out, the research studies determined that California prunes should not be counted as an "acid" fruit. They completely disproved the old idea which had been erroneously held for so many years.

The value of the findings on the acid-alkaline effect of prunes is the most important information which was developed from the entire series of research studies.

It should mean that eventually, when this new information has had time to reach the medical profession and those interested in nutrition, that thousands of persons who have been advised in the past not to eat prunes because they were "acid" will be told that they are now free to eat as many prunes as they wish.

The acid-alkaline study on prunes was made by a group of scientists in the fruit products laboratory at the University of California.

After preliminary investigations covering a period of several months, final tests were made using a group of men who volunteered to go on a special diet for a period of weeks.

These men were placed first on a neutral control diet for four days. Every bite of food they took was carefully prepared. Blood samples were taken daily and analyzed. Examination of their physical reactions were taken and tabulated.

Then this same diet was given to the men beginning with the addition of four prunes a day. During the period of the test the men were raised from four prunes a day to six prunes a day, to 12 prunes a day and finally to 18 prunes a day.

Not only was the food eaten by the men regulated with extreme care, but the amount of water they were allowed to drink and the physical exercise they took was under control. One of the men even fasted three days as a part of the test.

Every day of the test blood and urine samples were taken and analyzed. These were compared with the results of the analysis made while the men were on the neutral control diet.

Tests were also made with some of the men in which prune juice was substituted in the place of prunes.

The conclusions brought out by the tests conclusively proved that even when as many as 18 prunes a day were eaten that the "acid" reaction did not take place.

As reported to the committee on foods of the American Medical association and accepted by them, the findings may be summarized as follows:

Biological tests made on human beings show that as high as 18 prunes a day or 120 cc of prune juice, equal to about a small glass full, when eaten as part of a controlled acid, neutral control or uncontrolled diet do not raise or lower the alkaline reserve of the body, nor increase or decrease the acidity of the urine beyond the normal variations noted when the subjects were on identical diets without prunes.

In the Plaza de Organo at California's exposition is the world's largest outdoor organ.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES

By WILLIS GREEN

Bob Brydon opened Tuesday's program assembly with an announcement of thhe results of last week's games, and urged a big attendance at tomorrow night's games with Santa Clara.

—C—

Mr. Klassen is doing a very fine job leading the students in group singing at the assemblies. He is working up great spirit at the assemblies, and volume, quality and spirit are increasing at each meeting.

—C—

Due to Mr. Thielke's illness, Tony Corbisiero, a former student of the school, is leading the orchestras and band. Students welcome Tony's smile back on the campus. It is hoped that Mr. Thielke will not be under the weather long, and will soon be back directing the orchestra.

—C—

Practices for the operetta, "Miss Cherry Blossom," have been set for Monday and Thursday afternoons for the chorus, and Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons for the leads. The leads have not yet been definitely selected, but it is expected that they will be within a few days.

—C—

"The Crusaders," the school dance orchestra, made its debut on Tuesday's student body program. They opened and closed with their theme song, "Will You Forget," written by Margaret Bowling, a student. Vincent Fisci leads the ten-piece group, and a very good job he is doing. They played five numbers: It's All So New to Me, Rhythm and Romance, Sugar Plum, Treasure Island, and I Wished On the Moon.

—C—

The California Scholarship federation held a meeting of officers and committeemen during the noon hour Monday.

—C—

Mr. Lewis has received some very good books on steel that have proved to be of great interest to those who have read and studied them.

—C—

At the meeting of the Campbell Amateur Radio club yesterday noon Geraldine Jurras was elected president, Frank Ono and Willis Green tied for vice president, Bert-on Skow was re-elected secretary-treasurer, Frank Ono was elected librarian, and Marie Josephs was elected reporter.

Pentecostal

Evangelist Bruce Gibson, a colored preacher from Portland, Ore., will be the guest speaker at the Campbell Pentacostal mission on Saturday evening, Jan. 18 at 7:30. Evangelist Bruce Gibson is now conducting a series of meetings at the Upper Room Pentacostal mission in San Jose. Several nearby churches will join with the local mission for this one special service.

In the Boy's Athletic club, Tom Farley is running for president, Vincent Fisci for vice president, and Frank Lovoi is after the job of secretary. Only three students, this semester, are in the running for the three offices. In a talk made to the group President Fisci commented on the fact and made the plea that next time there would be some competition for the offices. Mr. Noddin pointed out that the experience in public speaking gained in the campaign would in itself be of great value. As a result of these remarks we hope to see a more lively campaign at the end of the semester.

—C—

This year's Oriole staff as approved by the supreme council includes: editor, Charles Boyd; assistant editor, Alba Greco; business manager, Joe Bohnett; assistant business manager, June Porter; senior section editor, Donna Kiperash; literary editor, Elizabeth Hemmy, art editor, Lena Orlando; assistant art editor, Art Smith; dramatics, Betty Starr; snapshots, Emily McEuen; staff typist, Vincent Fisci; girls' athletics, Laura Samford; boys' athletics, Bob Brydon; jokes and snaps, Norman Husted, and music, David Bohrman. With this stall we are sure to get a first class annual this year.

—C—

The unlimited played Montezuma last Saturday night in a return game, winning handily by a 42-25 score.

FOR SALE

One of finest home building sites in Campbell. Lot 90x130 feet, Winchester Road, near Rincon Ave., where we are wrecking the old Butts home. Lot has orange, lemon, palm, magnolia, oak and fruit trees, and is an ideal setting for a nice home. Priced reasonable, and will biuld on terms to responsible buyer.

See GEORGE ELLISON
Mission Hatchery, Campbell

OPERATION

A. A. Thielke is at the Fort Miley veterans' hospital for medical treatment following an operation.

FROM SALINAS

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Day of Salinas, former residents of Campbell, were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Stray.

FRESH CANDIES
Made Daily At Our Kitchen
WE SPECIALIZE IN CHOCOLATE CREAMS & ENGLSH TOFFEE
CRISP PEANUT BRITTLE, the pound 25c
SALTED NUTS TO ORDER
CANDY BOXES PACKED TO ORDER
Home Cooked Meals :: Fountain Service
ORCHARD CITY CREAMERY
C. P. BAIRD, Proprietor Campbell, California

YOUR CAR DESERVES
the Best You Can Afford
We Have It
WE CARRY ETHYL AND OTHER GRADES OF RIO GRANDE GAS
We Appreciate Your Patronage
Cherio Service Station
GEORGE HARTWELL, Prop.
Winchester Road At Sunnyside :: Campbell, Calif.

BETTER HOMES IN CAMPBELL
LET ME BUILD YOUR HOME
$500 down, or perhaps you want a lot. A few more left at $400 and up—$10 down, $5 a month.
S. N. HEDEGARD

FIELD'S STORE
THURS., FRI. and SAT. SPECIALS

Briardale Bartlett Pears, No. 2½'s	24c
Briardale Cherries, No. 2's	19c
Del Monte Coffee, 1 lb.	27c
Del Monte Salmon, 1's tall	23c
Globe A-1 Flour, 25-lb. sack	$1.03
Briardale Bathroom Tissue, 3 rolls	23c
Briardale Wax Beans, No. 2 tin	15c
Fontana Paste, 2 reg. packages	15c
Vermont Maid Syrup, 12 oz. jug	17c
White King Gran. Soap, lrg. pkg.	31c
White King Toilet Soap, 3 bars	13c
Westlake Tuna, No. ½'s, 2 for	25c
Minute Tapioca, 8 oz., 2 for	23c
Scotty Allan's Dog Food, No. 1 cans, 3 for	25c
Wesson Oil, qts. 43c; ½ gal.	85c
Westlake Beets, Sliced, No. 2 tins	10c

FIELD'S STORE
PHONE 127 SERVICE and DEPENDABILITY

4 BOUTS WRESTLING 4
EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT AT
Forman's Arena
SAN JOSE

$25 A MONTH now buys a New FORD V-8
After usual low down payment

UNDER NEW 6% PLAN OF UNIVERSAL CREDIT COMPANY

Ford Dealers Offer You Three Advantages—

1. New Lower Monthly Payments—no need to pay more than $25 per month after down payment.
2. New Low Finance Cost—6% plan—½ of 1% a month on total unpaid balance plus insurance.
3. New Complete Insurance—actual value—broad form fire and theft; $50 deductible collision; combined additional coverage such as damage from falling aircraft, cyclone, windstorm, earthquake, tornado, flood, riot, hail and explosion.

BY arrangement with Universal Credit Company, Ford dealers now make it easier than ever for you to own a new, 1936 Ford V-8 car—*any model*. Several new plans are open to you. All these plans bring you new low-cost financing—new completeness of insurance protection.

And even more important—any of these plans brings you the greatest Ford car ever built. It offers so many fine-car features that it is being called "the most under-priced car in America".

Arrange for a demonstration today. Learn for yourself how many reasons there are for wanting a new Ford V-8. Then get down to terms—and learn how easily you can own one through these Authorized Ford Finance Plans.

YOUR FORD DEALER

DUNLAP MOTOR CO. Telephone 66 Campbell, California

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted
By WILLIAM BRUCKART
NATIONAL PRESS BLDG. WASHINGTON, D. C.

Washington.—President Roosevelt has told congress that he wants it to finish its labors and adjourn in short order. He has figured that about three months ought to give the members sufficient time to mull over the problems that confront them and that they then should return to their several homes. But the President is doomed to disappointment if he sincerely believes that he can get congress out of the Capitol by the end of March. The best guess right now is that congress will be in session at least four months and, it is well within the range of possibilities that it will remain in session almost to the time of the national conventions.

Expect Long Session

There are a number of factors that make realization of the President's early adjournment wish impossible of realization. Probably the most influential of these is the fact that this is a campaign year. Every member of the house and one-third of the senate, along with Mr. Roosevelt himself, are affected by the election date and politics must have its turn. Every four years this same condition obtains and every four years politicians do about the same things in furtherance of their own political interests. The bulk of the legislation to be considered has its political tinge. Politics even creep into the annual appropriation bills—and usually the result is a swelling of the totals in order that some gears of individual political machines may be oiled just a bit for smooth running in the campaign.

While the appropriation bills are important from a political standpoint, their weight in this session of congress sinks rather below par because there are such things as the bonus for the World war veterans, the Townsend old age pension plan, various New Deal reform measures and such replacement legislation as may be necessary since the Supreme court kicked over New Deal propositions like the Agricultural Adjustment act with its processing taxes and sundry other schemes. However the Roosevelt leaders in congress may desire to act, the machinery of legislation can be run only so fast in an election year.

• • •

One of the chief reasons why a congressional session in an election year drags on longer than usual is because of the publicity value the sessions have for individual representatives and senators. Members of congress discovered a hundred years ago that the chambers of the house and senate constituted splendid sounding boards for the dissemination of political views. There has been increasing use of this potentiality as the years have gone by until now the older members of the house and senate have become very adept in capitalizing on this factor. It takes no stretch of the imagination to discover that a senator or representative, speaking from the floor of his respective chamber, gets much more publicity than his opponent back home who talks only as a private citizen. It is perfectly natural, therefore, that those members seeking re-election want to take full advantage of the publicity vehicle available to them in Washington.

Seek Publicity

The use of this publicity weapon is available to opponents of the New Deal as well as to its supporters. While the approaching election may be expected to knit the house Democrats more closely into a unified front for the November election, the same condition is not true in the senate. In that body, there are a number of old-line Democrats who do not like the New Deal and who are going to utilize every available opportunity to make their record as Democrats as complete as it is possible to do before they must speak to the home folks in person. It is obvious that such men as Senator Carter Glass of Virginia cannot desert the Democratic ticket and run for re-election independently. So it is to be expected that men of this type will establish for themselves a comprehensive outline of their political beliefs as Democrats while distinguishing their position from that known as the New Deal. They must look to the future when, according to all indications, they feel the party machinery will again be controlled by the Jeffersonian type of Democrat instead of by the reform type of Democrat headed by men and women with the New Deal outlook.

• • •

An additional factor operating in the senate is the presence of two Republican Presidential possibilities in the persons of Senator William E. Borah of Idaho and Arthur H. Vandenberg of Michigan. Senator Borah is actively seeking pledged delegates to the Republican national convention. Senator Vandenberg says he is not a candidate, but the well-known bee is buzzing around and there are many observers who think that Senator Vandenberg is hoping that, in case of a convention stalemate, the assembled delegates may riot and turn to him as the nominee.

Two More Factors

Such a condition means, as it has meant before, that these two men will desire to see all of the political issues aired in congressional debates. It is only natural and logical as well that the Republican minority in the house and senate will seek to foment as much debate as possible in order to obtain a record of what the majority party thinks or proposes to do if returned to power.

In all respects, the session will be the most political, therefore, since Mr. Roosevelt took office. His Presidential message on the state of the Union already is being kicked back and forth and picked to pieces in the preliminary campaign gunfire.

• • •

In an earlier letter, I reported to you concerning the question of a neutrality policy and declared at that time that it was the most important item to come before the current session. It remains so. I believe the situation is even more delicate than in my earlier analysis of this problem and it may well be that congress will stall along in reaching a decision on this policy in order to give foreign developments an opportunity to manifest themselves further. The administration apparently is willing to let congress work out the legislation without much interference but the leaders realize that a decision will be difficult as long as foreign maneuvers continue to present an almost daily change in the scenery.

Congress May Stall

Reference is made to the neutrality question here because it is one of the things entering into the combination that will cause a longer session than the President wishes.

There seems to be no doubt that passage of a bill to pay the soldiers' bonus at an early date will be accomplished in this session. Likewise, there is hardly the shadow of a doubt that if congress passes such legislation and Mr. Roosevelt vetoes it, the bill will be passed over the veto. It is a campaign year and it is not a good time for politicians to antagonize an organization with the vast membership of the American Legion or the other groups of ex-service men. This legislation will not contribute much to the length of the session but in all such cases representatives and senators must make their speeches and be on record as to why they voted for or against a bill.

The Townsend plan cannot get anywhere in the current session.

• • •

In all probability, also, the current session of congress will be called upon to meet some problems resulting from adverse decisions by the Supreme court of the United States. The court has before it any number of cases involving New Deal policies, including such as the AAA, the TVA with its Tennessee Valley power yardstick, the attempt to regulate wages and hours of labor under the Guffey coal bill known as the Little NRA, and a half dozen other policy propositions. It seems unlikely, although no one can guess, that all of these measures will be held constitutional. If any are held invalid, naturally the President will ask congress to draft new legislation.

Waiting Decisions

As a sample of the political aspect of the current session, one can cite the furor that was stirred up when President Roosevelt delivered his message on the state of the Union to a night session of congress. Except for one instance, Presidents always have delivered or sent their message to congress at noon of a day after the session has had two or three meetings. Mr. Roosevelt chose to get his message to congress on the very first day of the current session but in order to do it and allow for consummation of the usual routine of the opening day, it was necessary to hold a joint session at night.

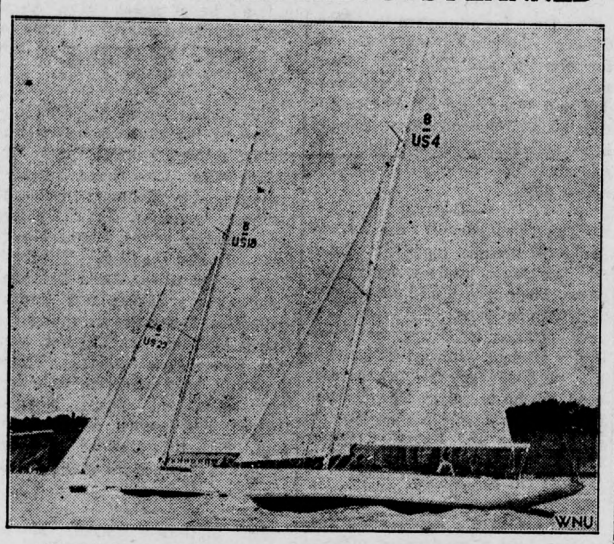
The White House announcement of this decision immediately precipitated a biting demand from Henry P. Fletcher, Republican national chairman. Mr. Fletcher charged that since the President's speech was being delivered "out of hours" and was being broadcast to potentially the greatest radio audience ever to listen to a Presidential message of this kind, the broadcasting companies must agree to allocate time for the Republicans to answer it. The Republican chairman asserted that the message was reduced to the "common level of a political speech" and so he demanded for the opposition the right to analyze it from the opposition standpoint through the same number of radio stations and to potentially the same radio audience.

© Western Newspaper Union.

WILL CARRY ON FIGHT AT CAPITOL

Dr. and Mrs. F. E. Townsend are shown as they boarded a transcontinental plane at Grand Central Airport, Los Angeles, bound for Washington, D. C., where he has resumed his fight for passage of the old age pension legislation.

OLYMPIC GAMES TRYOUTS PLANNED



Olympic Games sailing tryouts are to be held during the tenth annual Mid-Winter Regatta at Los Angeles from February 12 to 16 inclusive. With Owen P. Churchill and his famous "Angelita," the 1932 Olympic Games champion, defending his right to represent America in the 8-meter class. The tryouts also include the 6-meter class, and the monotype class. Photo shows (left to right) No. 29, contender in 6-meter class; the Angelita and the Santa Maria, 8-meter sloops, at Los Angeles harbor during practice.

Hollywood Bound?

James "Monk" Moscrip, Stanford's goal-kicking end, may be a second Tarzan of the films. So impressed were Hollywood executives with his qualifications that they put him through a screen test following the Rose Bowl game. If Moscrip receives a contract he will be following the steps of Johnny Mack Brown, who entered the movies after playing in the Rose Bowl with Alabama in 1928.

Final Fade-Out

The death of John Gilbert ended one of the most glamorous careers in motion pictures. At 38, he had known the ups and downs of screen fame, and was currently planning a "comeback." Four times married, his name has been linked romantically with those of many of the most prominent women of the screen. His estate is valued at $200,000.

State Lures Migrants

Berkeley.—Agricultural migratory job seekers and their families, totaling 37,331 men, women and children, entered California over the main highways during the five months from June 17 to November 15, 1935, according to figures released by the Resettlement Administration headquarters here.

TOPNOTCHERS by KET

The Top
147 feet above the earth's surface.
68° below zero was the temperature outside the gondola at the "earth's ceiling" 14 miles up.
Capt. Albert W. Stevens, Commander
These two American Army fliers, by their daring adventure, establish a new World's Altitude Record.
Capt. Orville Anderson, Pilot

CALIFORNIA NEWS OF THE WEEK

Plumas To Have Women Jurors

Quincy.—Plumas County, stronghold of masculinity, is going to give women a break in 1936. Barred from jury service since 1920, women of the county will be eligible for jury duty as well as men, as the result of a recommendation by Judge J. O. Moncur.

Moratorium Law Upheld

Ukiah.—The State moratorium law was upheld in a decision filed here by Superior Judge W. D. L. Held, sustaining the constitutionality of the act. The act excepted from its operation all mortgages and deeds of trust held by federal agencies.

Hit-Run Driver Kills Own Mother

Sacramento. — Whispering forgiveness, Mrs. W. Deichmiller, 69, died here of injuries suffered when run down by a car driven by her son, Fred. The son was held on a hit-run charge, authorities saying he fled after the accident.

Plane Sets New Coast Record

Los Angeles.—A new transport plane record from San Francisco to Los Angeles was established by Pilot Charles Sullivan, who left the bay city at 4 p. m. and arrived here at 5:23 p. m., carrying 10 passengers. Previous fastest time between the two cities for a transport was 1 hour and 26 minutes.

Merriam May Wed, Rumor

Long Beach.—"It may be true some day, but it isn't true now," was the noncommittal reply of Governor Frank F. Merriam when asked by reporters whether Mrs. Jessie Lipsey is the prospective first lady of California. Mrs. Lipsey, widow of a close friend of the executive, lives in Long Beach, the governor's home town.

Propose New Court For State

Washington. — A new Federal court district for central California, to be carved out of the present northern and southern districts, has been proposed by Representative Gearhart of Fresno. The district would include the counties of Kern, Tulare, Fresno, Kings, Madera, Merced, Stanislaus, San Benito, Santa Cruz and Monterey, with a one-judge court sitting at Fresno.

President Backs Central Valleys

Washington.—Plans for continuing construction work on the Central Valleys Project beyond the current $15,000,000 Works Progress Administration allocation have been announced by President Roosevelt, in recommending an additional appropriation of $18,000,000 to the project. Bids for first work on the Friant Dam, first unit in the reclamation project, will be opened in February.

Job Insurance Fund Starts

Sacramento.—The average California wage earner had 12 cents deducted from his weekly pay check starting the first week in January, as his contribution toward the new State unemployment insurance fund. All employees pay 0.45 per cent of the week's wage, while employers contribute 1 per cent. Both rates will be doubled after January 1, 1937. First benefits from the fund will not be available until after January 1, 1938.

Radio Station For Redding Urged

Washington. — Preliminary approval has been given the application of the Golden Empire Broadcasting Company to construct a radio station at Redding, Shasta County. A federal communications commission examiner reported there was "a genuine need" for broadcasting facilities in the Redding area. The station would operate on a frequency of 1,200 kilocycles.

Lodi Utilities Reduce Taxes

Lodi.—A profit of $98,217 from the municipally-owned light and water services enables Lodi to continue a $1 city tax rate which would otherwise be $2.25 per $100 assessed valuation. The electric system showed a net profit of $60,210, and the water works earned $28,007 net. The city has one of the lowest bonded debts of any city in the State, in comparison to population.

Early California Records Asked

San Francisco.—All persons having early California historical documents or records have been asked to communicate with James Hopper, State director of the writers' project, Works Progress Administration. An effort is to be made to catalog and document all old State records, account books, old and valued copies of early newspapers and copies of original Mexican and Spanish land grant deeds.

Tower Traffic Control Tested

San Francisco.—The Bayshore Route, highway with the highest fatality rate in northern California, will be used to test the tower system of traffic control. Officers stationed at the top of towers four miles apart watch traffic, and when a reckless driver is detected all cars are signaled to a halt and the offending motorist directed by loud speaker to the side of the road where he is given a traffic ticket. If successful, the plan may be employed in all parts of the State.

40 Famous "First Editions" Are Found to Be Forgeries

The European book-collecting world received a shock recently when about 40 famous "first editions," which have been accepted as genuine in all standard bibliographies for 50 years, were found to be forgeries.

In most of them, either the paper or the type or both did not exist at the time the books were supposed to have been printed. And in some cases the text was taken from revised editions.—Collier's.

Progress of Money

When man hunted in primeval forests, he needed no money or means of exchange of goods. If he had a dog and wanted a sheep, he looked around for some other man who would barter an even exchange. But in a short time it was found that trading was made easier if one could offer in exchange a commodity which was used in several localities, and had the same value in all of them—hence this forerunner of modern money, says Ireland's Own.

Exercise

The people may never know what they do think unless they vote frequently.

I'M SOLD

It always works

Just do what hospitals do, and the doctors insist on. Use a good *liquid* laxative, and aid Nature to restore clocklike regularity without strain or ill effect.

A liquid can always be taken in gradually reduced doses. *Reduced dosage is the real secret of relief from constipation.*

Ask a doctor about this. Ask your druggist how very popular Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin has become. It gives the right kind of help, and right amount of help. Taking a little less each time, gives the bowels a chance to act of their own accord, until they are moving regularly and thoroughly without any help at all.

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin contains senna and cascara—both *natural* laxatives that form no habit. The action is gentle, but sure. It will relieve any sluggishness or bilious condition due to constipation without upset.

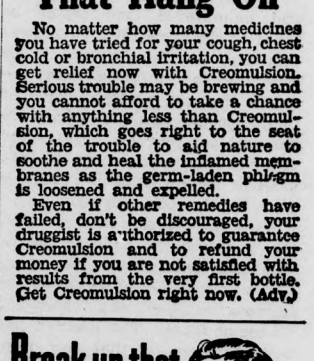
Easy Going

The light-headed are the most light-hearted.

Beware Coughs from common colds That Hang On

No matter how many medicines you have tried for your cough, chest cold or bronchial irritation, you can get relief now with Creomulsion. Serious trouble may be brewing and you cannot afford to take a chance with anything less than Creomulsion, which goes right to the seat of the trouble to aid nature to soothe and heal the inflamed membranes as the germ-laden phlegm is loosened and expelled.

Even if other remedies have failed, don't be discouraged, your druggist is authorized to guarantee Creomulsion and to refund your money if you are not satisfied with results from the very first bottle. Get Creomulsion right now. (Adv.)



Break up that COLD

Perhaps the surest way to prevent a cold from "catching hold" and getting worse is, at once, to *Cleanse Internally*. Do it the pleasant tea-cup way. Flush the system with a hot cup of Garfield Tea—the mild, easy-to-take liquid laxative. *At drug-stores*

Write for FREE SAMPLE GARFIELD TEA CO., Dept. 62 Brooklyn, N. Y.

GARFIELD TEA

Miserable with backache?

WHEN kidneys function badly and you suffer a nagging backache, with dizziness, burning, scanty or too frequent urination and getting up at night; when you feel tired, nervous, all upset . . . use Doan's Pills.

Doan's are especially for poorly working kidneys. Millions of boxes are used every year. They are recommended the country over. Ask your neighbor!

DOAN'S PILLS

Don't be Tormented by ITCHY, BURNING, SKIN

Quick unbelievable relief follows the use of Resinol

CURRENT EVENTS IN REVIEW

By Edward W. Pickard

© Western Newspaper Union

AAA Is Killed by Decision of the Supreme Court

SIX justices of the United States Supreme court, including Chief Justice Hughes, joined in an opinion that killed the Agricultural Adjustment act. Three associate justices, Stone, Brandeis and Cardozo, dissented. The majority decision, read by Associate Justice Owen J. Roberts, held that the AAA was wholly unconstitutional because it invaded the rights of the states in seeking to control farm production. The whole system of processing taxes imposed to finance the program was swept into discard.

Chief Justice Hughes

Not only are the processing taxes illegal but the court apparently declared the farm benefit contracts void and put up bars against any attempt of the federal government to regulate farm production by whatever means.

Senators and representatives who immediately began planning legislation to continue benefit payments to farmers and to balance agricultural output did not seem to grasp the full significance of this part of the decision. The court said flatly that regulation of farm production is not within the scope of the federal government and of its powers to accomplish this, nor can it purchase adherence to a control scheme by federal payments.

The decision destroyed not only the original AAA but also the amended act of the last session of congress.

The dissenting opinion held that the AAA was a legitimate employment of the power to tax for the general welfare. It attacked the theory that the preservation of our institutions is the exclusive concern of the Supreme court and suggested that under the majority decision the unemployment work relief act is unconstitutional.

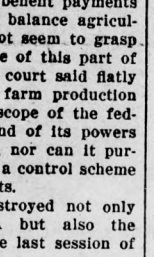
President Roosevelt, Secretary of Agriculture Wallace and other administration leaders had no immediate comment on the decision to make public, but the President called Attorney General Cummings and Mr. Wallace into conference. The administration and congress must do something to raise nearly half a billion dollars which the government has contracted to pay farmers and against which it now has no income, since the processing impost is outlawed. Disposition of about $200,000,000 accumulated under court orders that impounded processing tax collections must be determined.

AAA Administrator Chester Davis stopped all payments to farmers "until further notice," and the Treasury department ordered all collectors of internal revenue to desist from further efforts to collect processing taxes.

In his budget message President Roosevelt included revenue from processing taxes, so the Supreme court decision had the effect of throwing the 1937 budget still further out of balance by something like a billion dollars.

President's Message Is a Defiance of Opponents

SURROUNDED by klieg lights, microphones and movie cameras, President Roosevelt stood before the senate and house in night joint session and delivered what was nominally his annual message on the state of the nation. Actually it was not that at all, but a statement concerning the welfare and international disturbances on the other continents, followed by what the press generally considered an eloquent and militant political speech addressed to the people of the United States, who by the millions were listening in on their radios. Partisan opinion of his message is perhaps worthless. Of course his supporters praised it highly and his opponents were equally emphatic in derogation.



President Roosevelt

Democrats and Republicans alike commended the President's opening paragraph in which he boldly condemned the aggression of Italy and Japan, though without naming those nations; and there was little dissent from his assertion that the United States must maintain its neutrality while seeking to "discourage the use by belligerent nations of any and all American products calculated to facilitate the prosecution of a war in quantities over and above our normal exports to them in time of peace."

The remainder of the message, devoted to domestic affairs, was devoted chiefly to a belligerently worded defense of the New Deal measures of the administration, an attack on those who oppose them and a spirited passage in which Mr. Roosevelt defied and dared his critics to move for the repeal of those measures instead of "hiding their dissent in a cowardly cloak of generality." In only two paragraphs did the President dwell on "the state of the nation." In these he said that after nearly three years of the New Deal national income is increasing, agriculture and industry are "returning to full activity," and "we approach a balance of the national budget." That last statement was greeted with mocking laughter from the Republican side of the chamber, and though the Democrats cheered loudly, Mr. Roosevelt himself smiled at his words.

One passage in the message was interpreted by some as a threat to close the lower courts to suits attacking the constitutionality of federal laws. The President told congress that its enactments require "protection until final adjudication by the highest tribunal," and added that congress "has the right and can find the means to protect its own prerogatives."

Altogether, the spectacle in the house chamber was extraordinary and unparalleled. All the senators and representatives were there, the latter being remarkably noisy. Eight members of the cabinet attended, and in the galleries sat Mrs. Roosevelt, the wives of cabinet members, diplomats and enough other privileged persons to fill the seats completely. Vice President Garner and Speaker Byrns jointly presided over the session.

The President's message was denounced by the American Liberty league as "the most dangerous speech that ever came from a President," and by former President Herbert Hoover as a message of "'war on earth and ill will among men.'"

Senator Joseph T. Robinson, Democratic leader, struck back at the President's critics in a statement declaring that if the President had recited the Ten Commandments he would have been accused of having ulterior motives. He repeated the challenge of the President to his critics to repeal New Deal legislation.

Secretary of Labor Perkins Praises Year's Doings

SECRETARY of Labor Frances Perkins found in the developments of the last year much of benefit for the American workingman. In her annual report she cited these five great advancements for labor:

Secretary Perkins

1. Unemployment compensation, accomplished through the social security act.
2. Old-age security, brought about also by the social security act.
3. Establishment of boards for settling industrial disputes locally.
4. Greater co-operation between the states and the Labor department, through regional conferences.
5. Development of the United States employment service.

Even the large number of strikes during 1935 could be viewed with some satisfaction by her, for she said they were "due in part to the natural expectation of labor to share in the early fruits of business improvement."

For the future Miss Perkins envisioned a minimum wage law, a short work week of perhaps 40 hours, compensation insurance, and strict regulation of machinery to prevent industrial accidents.

Budget Message Shows Billion Dollar Deficit

IN HIS message to congress submitting his approved budget for the 1937 fiscal year, beginning July 1 next, President Roosevelt followed the double system of accounting his administration has always employed—one set of books for regular expenditures and income and another set for emergency spending and appropriations. He asserted that receipts from all sources in the next fiscal year will aggregate an estimated $5,654,000,000. Expenditures for all regular government departments are estimated at $5,649,000,000. So the "regular" budget will be in balance, with a surplus of $5,000,000.

But the message went on to say, after explaining that the regular government books will show fiscal affairs in the black, as to income and outgo, they will show red to the extent of $1,103,000,000 in works-relief spending, less the $5,000,000 "surplus," this leaving the new appropriation for further works-relief open for at least two months.

That figure of $1,103,000,00 represents the President's estimate of unexpended balances on July 1 from the $4,880,00,000 and previous emergency appropriations. It does not take into account probable new appropriations for similar purposes yet to be determined.

Latest Returns in the Literary Digest Poll

NEW DEALERS speak scornfully of the Presidential poll conducted by the Literary Digest, but every one is eager to see what it reveals. The latest returns show a still further decline in New Deal popularity. Out of a total of 1,370,774 votes received, 828,929 answered negatively the question, "Do you now approve the acts and policies of the Roosevelt New Deal to date?" This brought the negative percentage to the new high figure of 60.47 per cent. The last preceding percentage was 58.51.

Eleven of the thirteen southern states continued solidly New Deal. Only Florida and Oklahoma voted against it. The twelve Middle Western farm states continued balloting more than 3 to 2 against the administration.

The Rocky mountain states, with the single exception of Utah, contributed substantial majorities against the New Deal, as did four of the six New England states, which were voting 3 to 1 against Roosevelt.

What Ickes Thinks of Critics of New Deal

HAROLD L. ICKES, in his capacity of administrator of the PWA, went to Brooklyn to take part in the ceremony of breaking ground for the $12,783,000 Williamsburg slum clearance project, and took the opportunity to speak very harshly about those who oppose the New Deal, dubbing them "the coupon clipping gentry," "the Lord Plushbottoms of the club windows," and "reactionists" who "shout that enlightened progress is unconstitutional."

Harold L. Ickes

"The slum is but one vicious product of that old order whose passing, we hope, is at hand," Mr. Ickes said. "I refer to the old order of special privilege, the creator and upholder of a social system containing vicious contrasts of opulence and squalor that have shamed the democracy of our own times. Its day in America is facing the westering sun, but the harsh cracklings of its senile prophets are still heard in opposition to every progressive proposal; predicting disaster for every humanitarian attempt to ameliorate the lot of the least fortunate of our people.

"There are those who take an almost sadistic delight in dashing the hopes of our underprivileged citizens by ill-advisedly proclaiming that the public housing program of PWA is a failure. The facts prove the contrary. Somewhere a housing program had to be started. The federal government took the initiative.

"We have 47 active projects on our demonstration program, all under construction. Eleven thousand persons are already enjoying the splendid modern accommodations of limited dividend housing projects financed by PWA, and the first federal developments will be occupied early in the spring."

Great Britain Sending More Men to Africa

JUST before Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden goes to Geneva to attend the January 20 meeting of the League of Nations council, the British government will decide on its proposals for extension of the sanctions against Italy to include oil, coal, iron and steel. But the cabinet is not waiting for this to prepare for eventualities. It has suddenly decided to strengthen greatly its armed forces in Africa and has taken over several liners for the Mediterranean troop transport service. The Scythia already has sailed with troops and guns, probably for Alexandria, Egypt, and others are to follow soon.

Haile Selassie Protests Use of Poison Gas

FROM his field headquarters in Dessye Emperor Haile Selassie sent to the League of Nations a vigorous protest against the war methods of the invading Italians. The emperor charged specifically that Italian flyers, in raining explosives on the southern army of his son-in-law, Ras Desta Demtu, near Dolo, used poison gas and destroyed a Swedish Red Cross ambulance laden with sick and wounded.

A special meeting of the Swedish Red Cross was held in Stockholm to take action in this matter.

Guffey Coal Act Again Is Declared Invalid

ONCE more the Guffey coal act has been declared unconstitutional, this time by Federal Judge John P. Barnes of Chicago. He granted to a local coal company a temporary injunction to restrain federal officials from collecting a portion of the taxes imposed under the law.

The injunction is to remain in force pending a ruling by the United States Supreme court on similar suits brought by the Carter Coal company in Washington, D. C., and by the Tway Coal company in Louisville, Ky. Arguments in these cases are to be heard in March and rulings may be forthcoming in June.

BRISBANE THIS WEEK

AAA Is No More
Who Will Pay Now?
Only 11 Can Run Fast
The State of the Union

The Supreme court decision rejecting AAA, the "agricultural adjustment act," affects every American directly. Issued just as the President announced his program to balance the national budget within one thousand million dollars, the decision upsets that administration program.

Arthur Brisbane

Men with large incomes, of whom few survive, may worry, for the decision takes from the government seven hundred million a year of processing taxes that will have to be made good elsewhere. The manufacturers', or processing, tax, handed along to the little people, was, in reality, a sales tax on life's necessities—cotton cloth, flour and meat.

The question is, Who will provide cash promised the farmers, since the Supreme court will not sanction the sales tax, disguised as a "pross" tax?

Whence will come the hundreds of millions the government owes to farmers under its AAA promises and has not yet paid? The farmers did their part, the government could hardly fail to do its part by paying.

International News Service sports department shows that out of about 1,800,000,000 human beings on earth only 11 are known that can run a mile at really high speed. Of these not more than four have any chance of beating an individual named Glenn Cunningham of Kansas.

You would think that the billion unknown uncounted among the so-called "backward races," many with native energy, free of civilization's handicaps, could easily be trained to beat the 11 fast ones, but it is not probable.

The President's address "on the state of the Union" was, like nearly all Presidential speeches, an address on the state of the administration.

Discussing danger of war, if it is true that "85 or 90 per cent of all the people in the world are content with the territorial limits of their respective nations," that would leave only 10 or 15 per cent of the aggressive type.

Lloyd George, playing a little politics with his friend Prime Minister Baldwin, exults in the noble moral uprising of the British, rejecting the terrible, immoral plan to divide Ethiopia and placate Italy. Something "without precedent," Lloyd George calls it.

Where England is concerned, "dividing up" is, indeed, almost without precedent. England's custom as a rule is to swallow things whole, as she did with the Transvaal, India, and other territories that have kept her old fighting flag always in the sunshine.

The Methodist Episcopal church is proud to announce in Nashville, Tenn., that it begins 1936 with 2,783,269 regularly enrolled members, an increase over the preceding year of 31,298, with 21,361 baptized infants not included. This is the reply of the Methodist Episcopalians to the "high church" Episcopalians of the English church that suggests giving up Protestantism altogether as a failure.

Children will learn with pleasure that it is not necessary to eat spinach unless you like it. Other vegetables take the place of spinach with a menacing person called "Pop-Eye."

The government, through WPA, will print a book on what to eat and how to eat it. One well known New York physician ventures the opinion that spinach contains an objectionable amount of "vegetable uric acid."

A twenty-year-old Poughkeepsie girl "from the other side of the track," working for $6 a week, was invited by a young man to get into his automobile. "Want to go somewhere for a drink, baby?" was the invitation formula. In the morning the unfortunate girl was found in the man's car in a garage, dead, horribly mistreated and beaten to death. The excuse for mentioning so dreadful a crime is that it ought to warn all girls foolish enough to accept invitations from unknown men.

New Jersey says the execution of Hauptmann, close at hand, will be no theatrical show. No woman reporter will be allowed to witness Hauptmann's death, an excellent idea, although some young ladies will not think so. Female reporters, let us hope, will have babies later on. Watching a miserable creature writhing in the electric chair would not be good for the babies.

© King Features Syndicate, Inc.
WNU Service.

POULTRY

FINDS SANITATION PARASITE CONTROL

Rigid Hygiene Urged Rather Than Medicine.

By H. C. Gauger, Extension Poultry Specialist, North Carolina State College.—WNU Service.

Seventy per cent of the fowls examined in the state college poultry disease laboratory are infested with one or more kinds of intestinal parasites.

Such parasites are liable to impair the health and efficiency of any poultry flock unless the poultryman takes active steps to control them. The solution of the parasite problem lies more in rigid hygiene and sanitation rather than in medicinal treatment of the birds.

Unless the premises are kept clean, the birds will become reinfested at frequent intervals and any medical treatment would have to be repeated again and again.

Eggs from the tape worms pass out in the droppings from the birds. When the chickens eat these insects, the young tape worms which have hatched out attack the intestinal linings of the birds and lay more eggs to develop into worms.

There are times, however, when deworming medicine should be given the birds. Capsules can be given. They are more effective than powder mixed with the feed.

Internal parasites harm the fowls in many ways. They absorb food needed by the birds. They injure the intestinal linings and prevent the normal assimilation of digested food by the birds. The poisonous products of the parasites are also harmful.

Feed Hopper Should Be Properly Constructed

The feed hopper is used for dry feed, which may be in the form of mash, bran or whole grain. It should be made to deliver all the feed; otherwise what remains in the corners will become musty or foul and unfit for food.

The principle of the home-made type of hopper is to have a "V" shaped receptacle, of any size required, with a limited amount of feed in the trough as may be required for consumption. It should be made so as to prevent waste due to birds throwing the feed out while eating; they should not be able to scratch it out or to foul it in any way with droppings of mud.

It is usually advisable to have the trough off the ground just high enough for the birds using it to reach conveniently. It should not be possible for birds to perch or roost on or over the hopper. Hoppers are usually not suitable receptacles in which to feed moist mashes.

Select Breeders Early

Breeding hens and males should be selected and mated as early as possible, advises an expert at the North Carolina State college. This insures fertile eggs for early hatching. Only those hens with a good record of egg production should be selected for the breeding pen and these should be carefully culled before final selection. The hens should be alert and active with a long, deep body, a full breast, and strong, straight legs set squarely beneath the body.

Supplementary Feeding

Supplementary feeds for breeding hens are fed, usually, with the hope of increasing fertility and hatchability. While certain supplements do increase fertility and hatchability, the management of the flock has much to do with the results. The breeding stock should be in a good condition. Where pullets are used for breeding purposes, production should not be obtained at the expense of body weight and the birds should enter the breeding season in a high state of vitality.

Keep Pullet Layers

From the standpoint of commercial egg production it would be well to carry only pullets as layers, according to the North Carolina State college. However, the increase in egg size of the hen over the pullet egg size should be considered where there is a specialized market demand for large eggs. The only way to arrive at the number of hens to carry over is to watch the flock very carefully and keep only those hens that molt early and are heavy producers.

Mineral Feeds for Poultry

The usual mineral feeds are bone meal, oyster shell, or ground limestone, salt and grit. Some minerals are found in small grains such as wheat, corn and oats but the amount in these grains is inadequate and must be supplemented from other sources. Bone meal supplies calcium and phosphorus and helps build tissue and bone. The oyster shell is fed for its high calcium content. Salt stimulates the appetite; grit is an aid in grinding the food.

40 Famous "First Editions" Are Found to Be Forgeries

The European book-collecting world received a shock recently when about 40 famous "first editions," which have been accepted as genuine in all standard bibliographies for 50 years, were found to be forgeries.

In most of them either the paper or the type or both did not exist at the time the books were supposed to have been printed. And in some cases the text was taken from revised editions.—Collier's.

Happy Children

It takes so little to make a child happy, that it is a pity, in a world full of sunshine and pleasant things, that there should be any wistful faces, empty hands, or lonely young hearts.

The Man Who Knows

Whether the Remedy You are taking for Headaches, Neuralgia or Rheumatism Pains is SAFE is Your Doctor. Ask Him

Don't Entrust Your Own or Your Family's Well-Being to Unknown Preparations

BEFORE you take any preparation you don't know all about, for the relief of headaches; or the pains of rheumatism, neuritis or neuralgia, ask your *doctor* what he thinks about it — in comparison with Genuine Bayer Aspirin.

We say this because, before the discovery of Bayer Aspirin, most so-called "pain" remedies were advised against by physicians as being bad for the stomach; or, often, for the heart. And the discovery of Bayer Aspirin largely changed medical practice.

Countless thousands of people who have taken Bayer Aspirin year in and out without ill effect, have proved that the medical findings about its safety were correct.

Remember this: Genuine Bayer Aspirin is rated *among the fastest methods yet discovered* for the relief of headaches and all common pains . . . and *safe* for the average person to take regularly.

You can get real Bayer Aspirin at *any* drug store — simply by never asking for it by the name "aspirin" alone, but always saying BAYER ASPIRIN when you buy.

Bayer Aspirin

Sound Mind

The sounder the mind the more likely it is to direct the actions of the body with efficiency.

FRIEND SOLVED HEADACHES

"Try Famous All-Vegetable Laxative," *She Said*

Headaches were making her miserable. She felt tired, listless, too. Then she found that Nature's Remedy (NR Tablets) really corrected her intestinal sluggishness. NR Tablets are a combination of laxative elements provided by nature in plants and vegetables. Try them tonight. Note that they give thorough cleansing action that leaves you refreshed and invigorated. This trial means so much to you and is so simple to make. NR's contain no phenol or mineral derivatives. Non-habit forming. Only 25c—all druggists.

NR TO-NIGHT TOMORROW ALRIGHT

RHEUMATISM

Free Trial Relief

Highly Magnified Acid Crystals

No matter how long you have suffered, try the medical discovery Rutoxol, endorsed by 3,200 physicians and many thousands of former victims who now work, play and again enjoy life. Poison acid crystals carried by the blood into body tissues and joints cause the pains, swellings, stiffness of rheumatism, neuritis, sciatica, lumbago. To dissolve and expel these acid crystals and so gain relief, write to Dept. 1, Matthews Laboratories, 121 W. 17th St., New York City for an absolutely Free Trial Treatment of Rutoxol.

WNU—12 3—36

STOPS DANDRUFF

You need a *medicine* to really end Dandruff and the itching it causes. So stop experimenting. Use Glover's Mange Medicine and shampoo with Glover's Medicated Soap regularly. Start today! At all drug stores.

GLOVER'S MANGE MEDICINE

Fraternal

Masonic Notice

Charity Lodge No. 362, F. & A. M., Campbell, Calif. Stated meetings held on the first Monday of each month.

W. E. Vaughn, W. M.
T. A. Robinson, Secretary

Independent Order of Odd Fellows

Morning Light Lodge No. 42 Meets every Thursday evening in I.O.O.F. hall. Sojourning members are cordially invited to attend the lodge meetings.

Walter Silberbauer, N. G.
Abe Klassen, Secretary

Al Bulmore's Market
For the best meats available at reasonable prices -a trial will convince you
Free Delivery - Tel. 290

BUY YOUR DODGE OR PLYMOUTH from Grattan's Garage

Phone Campbell 152
J. G. BURNS
Plumbing, Gas, Sheet Metal, and Pump Work
85 So. 3rd St. Campbell, Cal

Hardware-Plumbing
Heating
Paints and Oils
Competent Workmen
C. H. WHITMAN
Phone 134

Farmers Service
We specialize in manufacturing farm tools and implements
F. H. DUTRA :: 11 S. Central
Campbell, Calif.

J. YOUNGREN
Painting Contractor
S. 4th St., Campbell - Tel. 132R
I Use and Recommend
DuPONT Paints and Enamels

Henry C. Artana,
INCORPORATED
Autos, Tractors, Trucks
335 W. Santa Clara St.
Ballard 988 San Jose, Calif.

Tires & Batteries
Firestone Service Stores
599 S. First Street • San Jose
Phone Columbia 3700

Wm. Lorimer and Co.
Carpets, Stoves, Etc.
Highest Prices paid for Second Hand Furniture or exchanged as part payment for new.
460 S. 1st St., San Jose
Phone Columbia 810

Photo Finishing
Kodak Films developed and 8 glossy prints, 30 cents. Satisfaction guaranteed. Remailed day received. Wrap coins with film. Mail to
PAR PHOTO Service
235 No. First St., San Jose

BUY YOUR NEW CHEVROLET
GARDEN CITY CHEVROLET CO.
Home Owned

LEGAL NOTICES

RESOLUTION OF INTENTION TO SELL REAL ESTATE

IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED, ORDERED AND DECLARED by the Board of Trustees of the Campbell Union High School District of the County of Santa Clara, State of California, as follows:

That the property hereinafter described is not now or never will be needed for public use by said Campbell Union High School District. That it is the intention of the said Board of Trustees to sell all the following described real property belonging to said Campbell Union High School District, which said property is situate in the County of Santa Clara, State of California, and is particularly described as follows:

PARCEL NO. 1

Beginning at a three-quarter inch pipe set at the point of intersection of the Northerly line of Rincon Avenue with the Easterly line of Santa Clara and Los Gatos Road, running thence along the Northerly line of Rincon Avenue North 89 degrees 51 minutes E. 160 feet to a three-quarter inch pipe; thence leaving the Northerly line of Rincon Avenue and running North 0 degrees 30 minutes W. 250 feet to a three-quarter inch pipe; thence South 89 degrees 51 minutes W. 160 feet to a three-quarter inch pipe set in the Easterly line of the Santa Clara and Los Gatos Road; thence along the Easterly line of the Santa Clara and Los Gatos Road South 0 degrees 30 minutes E. 250 feet to the point of beginning.

PARCEL NO. 2

Beginning at a three-quarter inch pipe set on the Easterly line of the Santa Clara and Los Gatos Road distant thereon North 0 degrees 30 minutes West 250 feet from the point of intersection of the Easterly line of the Santa Clara and Los Gatos Road and the Northerly line of Rincon Avenue; running thence along the Easterly line of the Santa Clara and Los Gatos Road North 0 degrees 30 minutes W. 200 feet to a three-quarter inch pipe; thence leaving said line of the Santa Clara and Los Gatos Road and running North 89 degrees 51 minutes E. 160 feet to a three-quarter inch pipe; thence South 0 degrees 30 minutes E. 200 feet to a three-quarter inch pipe; thence South 89 degrees 51 minutes West 160 feet to the place of beginning.

PARCEL NO. 3

Beginning at a three-quarter inch pipe set in the Westerly line of Fourth Street distant North 0 degrees 25 minutes W. 250 feet from the point of intersection of the Westerly line of Fourth street with the Northerly line of Rincon Avenue; thence along the said Westerly line of Fourth Street North 0 degrees 25 minutes W. 200 feet to a three-quarter inch pipe; thence leaving said Westerly line of Fourth Street and running South 89 degrees 51 minutes W. 185.11 feet to a three-quarter inch pipe which is distant North 89 degrees 51 minutes E. 160 feet from a three-quarter inch pipe set in the Easterly line of the Santa Clara and Los Gatos Road, from which a three-quarter inch pipe set at the intersection of the Easterly line of the Santa Clara and Los Gatos Road with the Northerly line of Rincon Avenue bears South 0 degrees 30 minutes E. 450 feet; thence running South 0 degrees 30 minutes E. 200 feet to a three-quarter inch pipe and North 89 degrees 51 minutes E. 184.78 feet to the point of beginning.

PARCEL NO 4

Beginning at a point in the center line of Campbell Avenue (50 feet wide) at the Southwesterly corner of the Parcel of land deeded by John Hagelin and Britta K. Hagelin to the Campbell Union High School District as recorded February 16, 1931 in Book 558 at page 52, et seq., Official Records of the County of Santa Clara, State of California; running thence along the center line of Campbell Avenue South 89 degrees 45 minutes E. 351.85 feet to a point; thence Northerly and parallel with the Westerly line of the Santa Clara and Los Gatos Road 495.20 feet; thence parallel with the center line of Campbell Avenue North 89 degrees 45 minutes West 351.85 feet to the Northeasterly corner of said land; thence Southerly and parallel with the Westerly line of the Santa Clara and Los Gatos Road 495.20 feet to the point of beginning. Containing 4 acres of land.

That said real property will be sold in separate parcels and the minimum price for each parcel shall be as follows:

Parcel No. 1 above described, the sum of $3225.

Parcel No. 2 above described, the sume of $2500.

Parcel No. 3 above described, the sum of $2000.

Parcel No. 4 above described, the sum of $4000.

That the 7th day of February, 1936, at 8 o'clock P. M. of said day at the school building of the Campbell Union High School District situate near the corner of Campbell Avenue and the Los Gatos and Santa Clara Road, Santa Clara County, California, (that being the regular meeting place of said Board of Trustees) be and the same is hereby fixed as the time and place for a public meeting of said Board of Trustees at which sealed proposals to purchase each of said parcels of land will be received and considered, and such sealed proposals are hereby invited and will be considered at said time and place, the Board reserving the right to reject any and all such proposals. Said sales will be made for cash, lawful money of the United States, ten (10%) per cent to accompany the bid and balance payable upon delivery of deed.

The proposal or bid for each parcel must be separate and shall be enclosed in a sealed envelope addressed to the Board and must plainly designate the parcel for which the bid is made, and shall be accompanied by a certified check of some responsible bank, payable to the Trustees of Campbell Union High School District in the amount above required.

It is further resolved and ordered that this Resolution shall be published once a week for three successive weeks in the Campbell Press, a newspaper of general circulation, published in said County of Santa Clara, and that copies of this Resolution duly signed by a majority of this Board be posted in three public places in said district not less than fifteen days before said date of meeting to be held February 7, 1936 as aforesaid.

Passed by the Board of School Trustees of the said Campbell Union High School District at a regular meeting held January 13th, 1936 by the following votes:

Ayes: Trustees Mr. Burrow, Mr. Vennum, Dr. Anderson, Mrs. Shelley and Mr. Conner.
Noes: Trustees none.
Absent: Trustees none.

Jessie A. Shelley,
Clerk.

(Jan. 16-23-30-1936)

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH NOTES

Next Sunday evening the high school group will take charge of the service at 7:45. Eva Borg is the organizer. Lloyd K. Wood of the high school will give the talk. Parents and friends are especially asked to attend.

Next Sunday evening at 6:30 the college group will be host to the college group from the Congregational church, San Jose. The San Jose group will open the discussion. It is expected over 20 students will attend. The meeting will be in the church to be followed by a social.

This Saturday, leaving the church at 7:30 p. m. the high school group invites others to a skating party in San Jose.

This Sunday morning at 10 o'clock R. Y. Maxon will reorganize the adult Sunday school group. This group will be open to all parents and those who wish to take part in vital discussion as to the religious questions of the day.

The guild groups have held their initial meeting, No. 1 led by Mrs. W. I. Merrill, No. 2 led by Mrs. D. Lowrie and No. 3 led by Mrs. S. N. Hedegard. Mrs. Horace Person is president, Mrs. F. H. Cutting, treasurer, and Mrs. Lowrie secretary.

LEGAL NOTICES

RESOLUTION OF INTENTION TO SELL DWELLING

IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED, ORDERED AND DECLARED by the Board of Trustees of the Campbell Union High School District of the County of Santa Clara, State of California, as follows:

That the property hereinafter described is not now or never will be needed for public use by said Campbell Union High School District. That it is the intention of the said Board of Trustees to sell all the following described property belonging to said Campbell Union High School District, which said property is situate in the County of Santa Clara, State of California, and is particularly described as follows:

Frame dwelling situated on Campbell Union High School property deeded by John Hagelin and Britta Hagelin on the Northwest corner of Santa Clara Los Gatos Road and Campbell Avenue. House is two story rustic exterior, shingle roof and plastered. To be removed within 30 days.

That the minimum price for which said property shall be sold is $500.00.

That the 7th day of February, 1936, at 8 o'clock P. M. of said day at the school building of the Campbell Union High School District situate near the corner of Campbell Avenue and the Los Gatos and Santa Clara Road, Santa Clara County, California, (that being the regular meeting place of said Board of Trustees) be and the same is hereby fixed as the time and place for a public meeting of said Board of Trustees at which sealed proposals to purchase said property will be received and considered, and such sealed proposals are hereby invited and will be considered at said time and place, the Board reserving the right to reject any and all such proposals. Said sale will be made for cash, lawful money of the United States, ten (10%) per cent to accompany the bid and balance payable upon delivery of deed.

The proposal or bid shall be enclosed in a sealed envelope addressed to the Board, and shall be accompanied by a certified check of some responsible bank, payable to the Trustees of Campbell Union High School District in the amount above required.

It is further resolved and ordered that this Resolution shall be published once a week for three successive weeks in the Campbell Press, a newspaper of general circulation, published in said County of Santa Clara, and that copies of this Resolution duly signed by a majority of this Board be posted in three public places in said district not less than fifteen days before said date of meeting to be held February 7, 1936 as aforesaid.

Passed by the Board of School Trustees of the said Campbell Union High School District at a regular meeting held January 13th, 1936 by the following votes:

Ayes: Trustees Mr. Burrow, Mr. Vennum, Dr. Anderson, Mrs. Shelley, and Mr. Conner.
Noes: Trustees none.
Absent: Trustees none.

Jessie A. Shelley,
Clerk.

(Jan 16-23-30-1936)

VISITOR FROM CITY

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Kelley of San Francisco were visitors in Campbell last Wednesday and Thursday.

NOW—Test This Famous Cough Mixture—FREE

Stop in at Clark's Today Your Money Back If Not Fully Satisfied

Costs nothing to find out why Buckley's the Alkaline Cough Mixture gives such quick lasting relief.

Recognize the fact that Buckley's is economical—it is 3 times as powerful and effective as ordinary cough syrups—Buckley's is alkaline—penetrates air passages—soothes—heals—helps you instantly to get rid of germ-laden phlegm.

Put it to the test today and find out for yourself why Buckley's outsells all other Cough and Cold remedies in cold wintry Canada. —Advt.

FROM OREGON

Mrs. J. C. Maxson of Myrtle Creek, Ore., arrived in Campbell Monday and will spend a few days with her sisters-in-law, Mrs. Mary Lanphear and Miss Sadie Maxson.

MINNESOTA PICNIC

Miss Jessie Ackerman will speak on Ethiopia at the Minnesota picnic Saturday evening at San Jose chamber of commerce. A good musical program is also being planned by Pres. L. Skillman.

Mrs. W. W. Williamson and Mrs. Elin Farman are entertaining Group 1 of the Congregational guild this afternoon at the home of the former on North Second street. This group will hold a food sale on Saturday, Jan. 25, at Field's store.

ENTERTAINS CLUB

Mrs. Horace Lea entertained the members of her bridge club at her home on North First street last Thursday evening.

Mission

Rev. George A. Wagner, pastor of the mission, has put forth a challenge to every atheist and infidel to be present on Sunday evening, Jan. 19, at 7:30, when he will speak on a very important subject, "Who Is God?" Reverend Wagner will give out certain facts that prove that there is a God. Whoever hears this special lecture will have to admit that there is a God. All are invited to this meeting. The seats are free. Don't forget, Jan. 19, at 7:30.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED :: :: :: :: DESIGNS SUBMITTED
B. H. PAINTER
CONTRACTOR & BUILDER
of
New and Modern Homes, Etc.
I WILL ASSIST YOU IN ARRANGING FOR BUILDING LOAN, IF REQUIRED
HOME OFFICE: Gordon Ave., Hillcrest, S. J. Phone Mayfair 432
CAMPBELL OFFICE: Campbell Lumber Company Phone 113

HALF 75c SOLES
Composition - Rubber
RELIABLE SHOE SHOP
10 E. Campbell Ave.
A. Turturici

FOR RENT—6 rooms and bath; unfurnished house newly painted. Inquire at 39 North Second street, Campbell. 3tp

SCHOOL SUPPLIES - SMITH'S

GUARD YOUR CHILD DURING THE DANGEROUS "INDOOR DAYS"

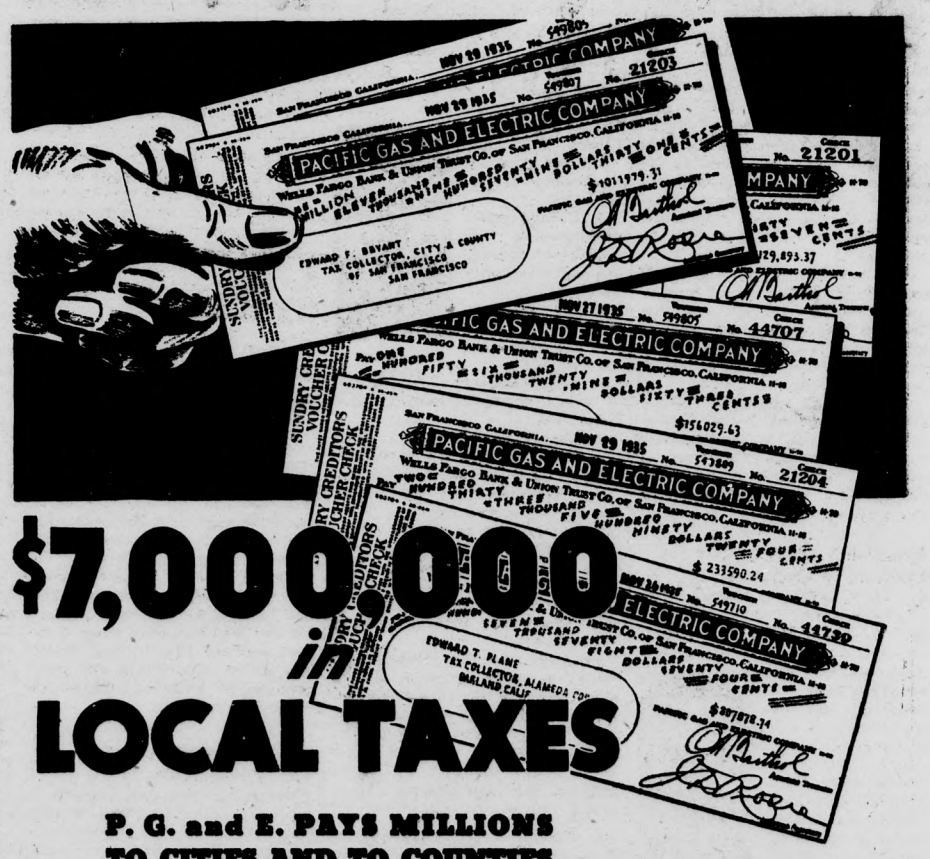
Winter keeps children cooped up indoors much of the time. What sunshine they get is weak in rays that produce vitamin D, the builder of bones. Is there any wonder that so many youngsters have poor teeth and rickety bones?

Bridge the gap of these sun-shy months with McKESSON'S HIGH POTENCY COD LIVER OIL. It furnishes 2½ *times the usual potency* of vitamins A and D. Vitamin A guards against infection. Vitamin D gives "sunshine" values.

Highest grade Norwegian oil. Extra refinement makes smaller doses effective. You can also obtain McKESSON'S COD LIVER OIL (Standardized). Either plain or Mint Flavored. Specify McKESSON'S when you buy. Sold at all good drug stores.

Are *slow-cleansing* tooth pastes robbing you of really white teeth?

● Stop using slow-cleansing tooth pastes if you want really white teeth. A remarkable new kind of tooth paste—made by the makers of DR. WEST'S famous toothbrush—cleans teeth double quick—yet it cannot scratch enamel. For really white teeth, start using DR. WEST'S Double Quick Tooth Paste.



P. G. and E. PAYS MILLIONS TO CITIES AND TO COUNTIES

We have paid the first installment of our 1935-36 tax bill to local subdivisions of government throughout the territory we serve. The total for the year will be approximately $7,000,000.

Every city and county and every school district receives a share of this amount. The first payments ranged from $1,262,137.29 to the City and County of San Francisco, to lesser amounts in smaller communities.

UTILITY TAXES RELIEVE PRIVATE PROPERTY

Under the Riley-Stewart Act, which repealed the State tax upon the gross revenues of public utilities, the property of this Company is now assessed and taxed by local governments in the same manner as all other property.

Restoration of utility property to general taxation gives to every local government a substantial increase in tax revenue and thus relieves other property of part of its tax load. In San Francisco, for example, the P. G. and E.'s tax payments for the year represent 20 cents of the tax rate.

LARGEST TAXPAYER IN 28 COUNTIES

In addition to being the largest taxpayer in California, this Company now becomes the largest taxpayer in each of 28 counties of the State—more deeply concerned than ever with the responsibilities of citizenship in each community it serves.

P. G. and E. Taxes

Here are some of the first installments paid to City and County tax collectors:

San Francisco, City and County	$1,011,979.31
San Francisco, City and County	250,157.98
Alameda County and City of Oakland	925,196.48
Sacramento, City	95,526.08
Sacramento County	236,347.21
San Jose, City	34,392.84
Santa Clara County	137,213.64
San Joaquin County	183,440.57
Richmond, City	15,133.24
Contra Costa County	129,893.97
San Mateo, City	9,462.04
Burlingame, City	4,839.24
Redwood City	7,331.84
San Mateo County	99,681.99
Santa Rosa, City	6,859.41
Sonoma County	87,648.84

And hundreds of others

P·G·and E·
PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

2X-136